

What Are You Doing
To Put the Western
Worker Drive Over?

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(Section of the Communist International)

ATTENTION!
Section Organizers and Readers: Order
special bundles now of issue, off the press
next Friday, which will publish texts of labor
and people's bills to be introduced in State
Legislature.

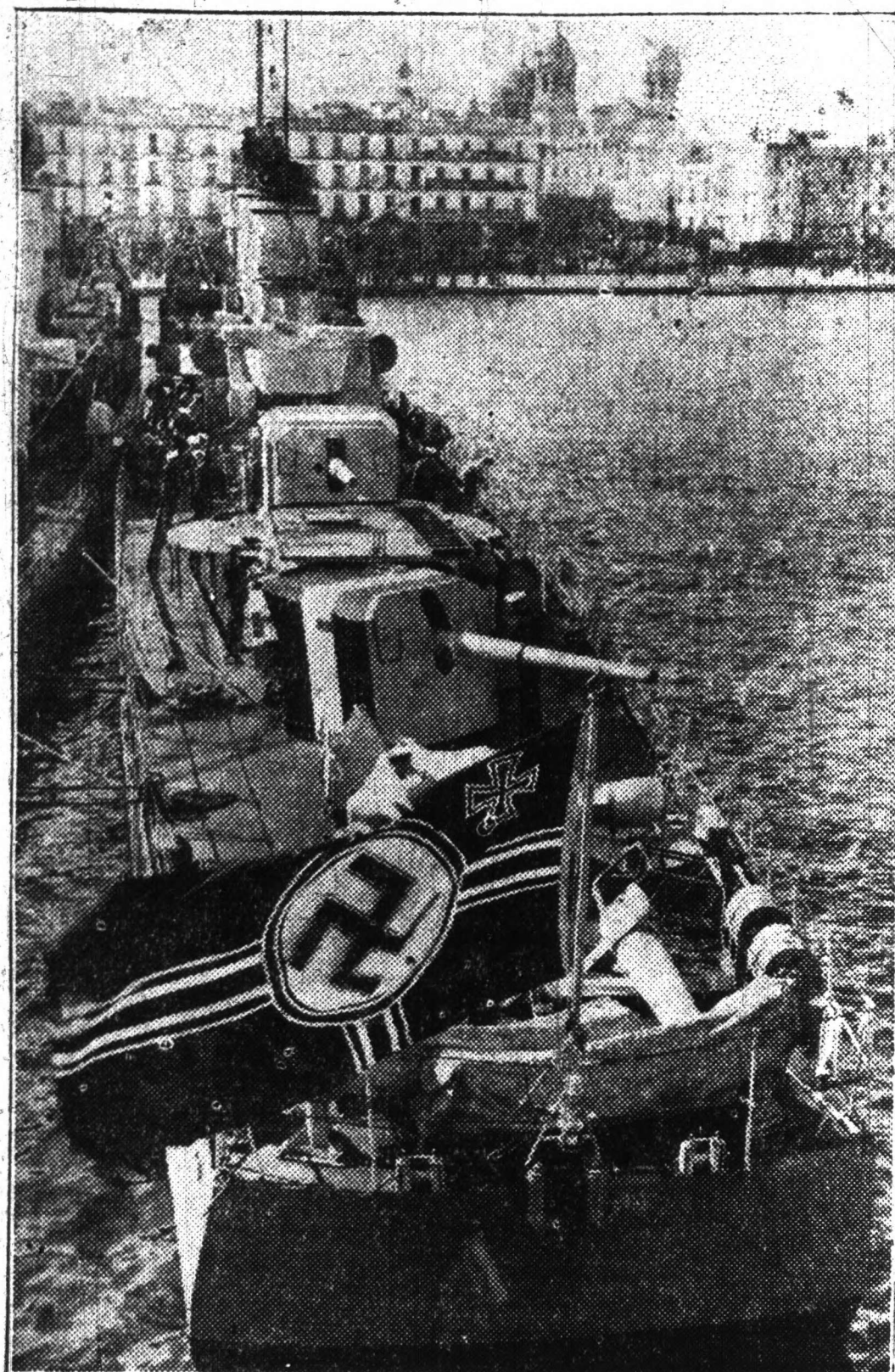
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Behind the Spanish Fascists



THIS PICTURE of Nazi battleship in the harbor of Cadiz, Spain, was taken by an American merchant seaman. It tends to prove the fact that Nazi submarines and destroyers have been responsible for attacks on Loyalist Spanish vessels. Thousands of Nazi troops are serving with Fascist General Franco in an attempt to crush democracy in Spain, but the heroic Spanish people have fought the Fascists to a standstill.

REDOUBLE FIGHT FOR KING

Labor Backs Sacramento Meet Marine and All Labor Angry At Conviction

COUNCILS OF STOCKTON AND ALAMEDA OKAY

rally in L.A., S.F.
For Legislative
Conference

Two Central Labor Councils of Northern California have jumped into the band wagon of the People's Legislative Conference, to be held on next weekend, January 16-17, in Sacramento, to draft bills representing the needs of labor and the people generally, for introduction in the State Legislature.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council overwhelmingly endorsed the Conference and immediately elected two delegates. The Stockton Central Labor Council also voted to send representation to the Conference.

Organizing support in San Francisco, a sponsoring committee was set up, with offices at 347 Phelan Bldg., 760 Market Street, telephone GARfield 4735.

S. F. Committee Set Up

A. F. Gaynor, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, is chairman of the sponsoring committee, which also includes Warren G. Denton, president of ILA 38-44, Warehousemen; H. C. Carrasco, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Germain J. Bulcke, of ILA 38-79; F. D. Dillon, secretary of Machinists Union, Local 68; John D. Barry, international professional association; Rev. Dillon W. Throckmorton, Grace United Church; Dr. R. F. Rypins, Simon J. Lubin Society; Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, Weinstein School for Jewish Studies.

L. A. Unions Support
The Conference headquarters in Los Angeles, at 424 South Broadway, Room 911, reported delegates elected from Local 511, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers; Millmen's Union, Local 884; International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Local 8; L. A. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

LAWYERS HIT AT COPELAND BOOK

Ask President to Halt the
Fink Book Distribution

NEW YORK—The International Juridical Assn., an organization of progressive lawyers, has called on President Roosevelt to halt the issuance of continuous discharge books for seamen under the Copeland Act.

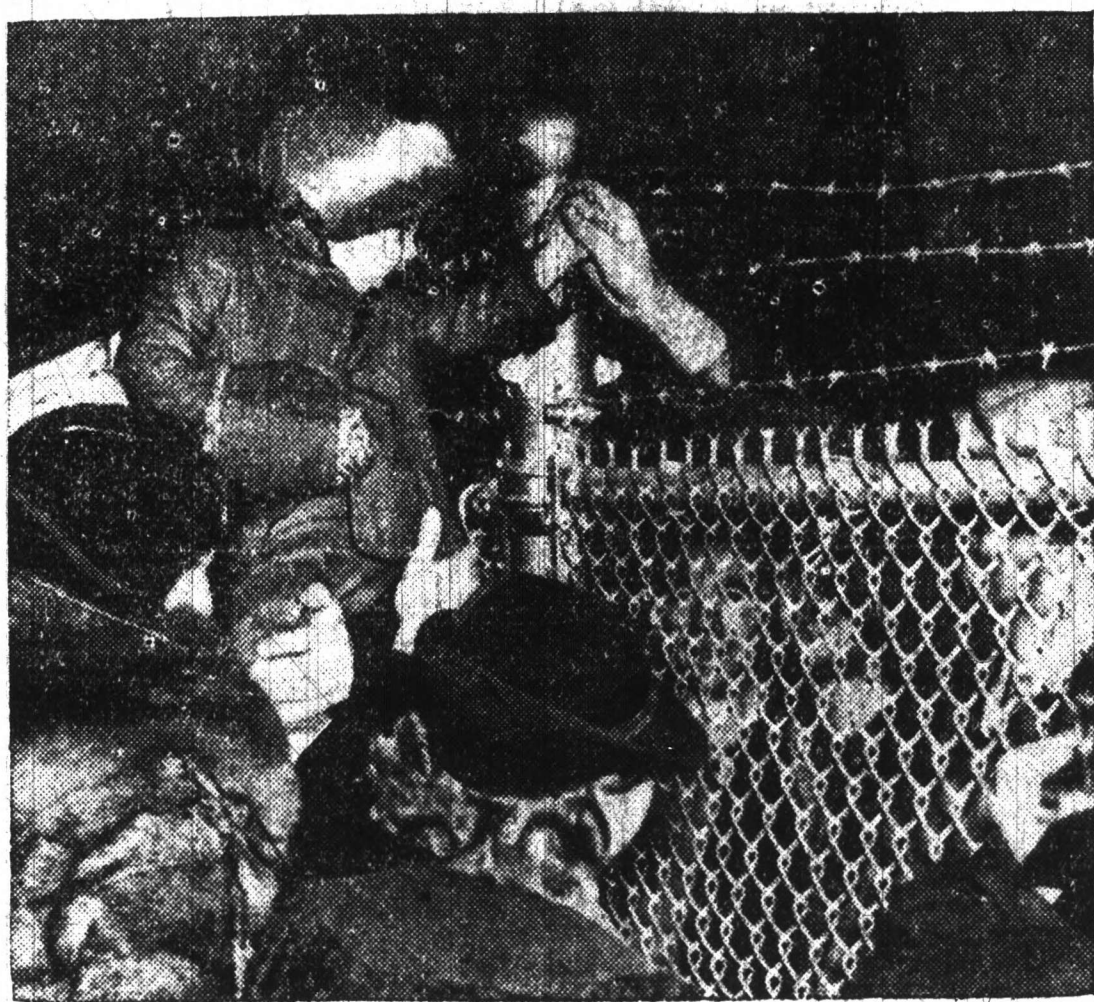
In a letter to the President, the Association says that the bill "will fail of its avowed purpose to promote greater safety and will by creating a feeling of discrimination and injustice to seamen greatly aggravate the already existing personnel problems of the merchant marine."

LAND REFORMS SCARE HEARST IN MEXICO

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. American millionaires ranching in Mexico have started moving out with the passage of new agrarian laws by the Mexican legislature. The Hearst ranch in Chihuahua has reportedly moved part of its cattle into Brownsville.

Under new laws, expropriated lands will be settled on former ranches, in connection with irrigation and agricultural projects.

The Strike Wave Sweeps Gen. Motors



SCENES LIKE THIS are frequent nowadays, as labor decides not merely to wait passively for Roosevelt to make good election promises. Photo shows Fisher Body (General Motors) workers on sit-down strike in Kansas City, Mo., plant.

Maritime Unions Back L.A. Jobless

(See Page 2 for other January 9th Demonstrations)
LOS ANGELES—With the support of the Maritime Unions, the Los Angeles District Council of Painters, and several AFL unions, the Los Angeles division of the Workers' Alliance has completed plans for the big protest demonstration to take place at the Plaza Saturday, January 9.

Preceding the meeting at the Plaza, a gigantic snake-walk will wind in and out through the business sections of the city, displaying to the public the demands of the unemployed workers in their struggle for decent living standards.

In addition to the active solidarity existing between trade unions and the Workers' Alliance, thousands of sympathizers, and friends of the fight against oppression will participate in the demonstration. The Professional Projects Councils have officially endorsed the demands of the Alliance, and many prominent liberals and progressives throughout the city have declared their active sympathy.

Acting under the slogan of "For security and a decent standard of living," the Workers' (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Roosevelt Hits At Spain Govt. Fight

WASHINGTON. — Necessity for organized labor and other progressive forces to apply more pressure on Roosevelt in order to safeguard their interests, was shown in the President's opening speech to the 75th Congress when he failed to offer any real resistance to the program of the most reactionary and pro-Fascist elements of finance capital in the country.

Roosevelt took a position objectively aiding the Spanish Fascists' attempt to overthrow the legal, democratic government of Spain, when he called for "an addition to the existing neutrality act to cover the specific points raised by the unfortunate civil strife in Spain."

The legal right to purchase war materials by a legal government, was hit in this addition, designed to stop purchase of planes and other war materials necessary to fight Fascism, by the Spanish government.

The Administration bill was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

KEY TOWN IN SPAIN RETAKEN BY GOVT. MEN

Mussolini Forced to Offer Retreat on Intervention

MADRID—Workers' militia recaptured Las Rozas, key point on the Madrid-Escorial communication, after Fascist forces had temporarily held the town, the Popular Front Government announced.

In the bitter fighting, Guido Pic III, leader in the Garibaldi Battalion of Italian anti-Fascists, was killed.

The defense junta, united command directing the fight against the Fascists, announced that 9000 German troops had taken their places with the Fascist troops in the Majadahonda-Las Rozas sector.

Three thousand rebel troops, including several hundred Germans, were mowed down by machine-gun fire in fighting around Majadahonda, northwest of Madrid, last Wednesday.

To Treat Nazis As Criminals

BIARRITZ, France—German soldiers captured by the Spanish government militia will be executed as common criminals, since they cannot be considered prisoners of war, due to the fact that Germany has not declared war, the Basque government radio announced, it was reported here.

ROME, Italy—Retreating in the face of world-wide pressure, the Italian Fascist government told France and Britain that it would order all Italian "volunteers" in the Spanish Fascist armies to come home and quit all aid of the Spanish Fascists, in a memorandum issued Thursday.

More than 11,000 Italian soldiers are known to be fighting the legal Spanish government.

ABOLISH CAL. CS ACT-GALLAGHER

De Jonge Decision Shows People Favor Abolition

LOS ANGELES—Stressing the need for continued struggle to abolish the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act of California, Leo Gallagher, famed International Labor Defense Attorney, declared last Wednesday that the U. S. Supreme Court decision freeing Dirk De Jonge from conviction under the Oregon C. S. Act, reflects "the determination of the American people to maintain their democratic rights."

"The De Jonge case has upset the decision was based on facts which did not warrant a conviction because of the guarantee of free speech and freedom of assembly contained in the federal Constitution," said Gallagher, who defended the Sacramento victims of the California C. S. Act.

"The people of the United States and particularly of those states having Criminal Syndicalism laws, must follow up this decision with a determined campaign to abolish altogether these vicious laws which in fact destroy free speech and freedom of assembly, and to secure the immediate release of all victims of these laws throughout the country."

Lawrence Ross, editor of the Western Worker, will speak at the Los Angeles meeting.

King, Ramsay, Conner Convicted of "Second Degree Murder" in One of Most Prejudiced Trials Ever on Record

(See Editorial on Page 4)

SAN FRANCISCO—Striking maritime workers and an indignant movement will continue the fight against the flagrant conviction of Earl King, E. G. Ramsay and Frank Conner in one of the most prejudiced trials on record.

The three members of the Marine Firemen's Union, along with the prosecution tool, George Wallace, were all found guilty Tuesday of second degree murder in connection with the killing of Chief Engineer George Alberts on the Freighter Point Lobos last March 22.

Wednesday following the trial Defense Attorney George Anderson announced that he had received information that direct evidence was available showing jury fixing, by the "planting" of one juror.

"If we can verify this," said Anderson, "as we are attempting to do, we most certainly will get a new trial."

In any event a new trial will be asked, and if this is not granted when the four come up for sentence Monday morning in Oakland, the verdict will be appealed.

Political Connections
Concurrently the defense committee set up by the Marine Firemen's union will conduct a campaign of exposure of the political tieups between Judge, prosecuting attorney, jury and the "public defender" who nominally represented the tool Wallace.

Outstanding among the flagrant aspects of the frameup was Judge Frank Ogden's final instruction to the jury, in which he virtually demanded a guilty verdict for all four defendants alike and gave his own slanderous opinion on the testimony of defense witnesses while upholding the prosecution witnesses who had repeatedly been exposed as perjurers.

Strikers' Stance
The Bay Area Joint Maritime Strike Committee on Wednesday morning issued the following statement:

"A stunned waterfront heard the decision of the King-Ramsay-Conner jury which declared 'all four equally guilty of second degree murder.'"

"Despite the exposed lying and conflicting testimony of the rat and stool pigeon A. M. Murphy, despite the obviously prejudiced testimony of three state witnesses who were proved by the defense to be on the payroll of Swayne & Hoyt, despite the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

NATIONAL I.L.D. HAILS FREEDOM OF PRISONERS

SAN FRANCISCO.—The International Labor Defense here has received a telegram from its national office, hailing the release of three outstanding working class prisoners. The wire states:

Elaine Black, Rm. 410, 1000 Market St. Convey greetings National Executive Committee International Labor Defense to Louise Todd, Albert Hougardy, John Cornelison, returned to the ranks from the tombs of living men. Let every victory be a spur to greater efforts on behalf labor's prisoners.

ANNA DAMON, ROSE BARON.

ILA REPLY TO ROSSI'S LIES IS SCORCHING

Mayor Stands Openly Aligned With Shipowners

HONOLULU—Bill Kraft, ILA representative from the West Coast here, has announced his rejection of Joseph P. Ryan's appointment of Kraft as international representative on the Pacific Coast, to replace Harry Bridges, whom Ryan recently removed from that post.

SAN FRANCISCO — Mayor Rossi's radio speech last Tuesday night, attacking Harry Bridges and Joseph Curran, consisted mainly of lies and misstatements, said the ILA Pacific Coast Executive Board, which pulled no punches in answering Rossi.

Through Harry Bridges, its president, the ILA board stated: "The lies and mis-statements composing a good part of Mayor Angelo J. Rossi's nation-wide radio broadcast of Tuesday evening were no surprise to maritime workers, because they know Rossi's anti-labor record as a public official."

"To refute a few of Mr. Rossi's statements: 'It is only recently, through the protest of the maritime unions, that one Pacific Coast company, namely, the Dollar Line, ceased having their ships (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Industrial Court Seen as Danger

SACRAMENTO.—Labor will fight the flood of anti-strike and labor legislation being planned for the present legislative session.

Among such legislation is a measure by Assemblyman Jefferson E. Peyer of San Francisco advocating a compulsory arbitration board similar to that under the Railway Labor Act.

One proposed bill calls for outright outlawing of strikes. A new dangerous move against organized labor is seen in the bill Senator George M. Biggar of Covelo has asked the legislative counsel to prepare.

Biggar's bill would set up a court of labor adjustment and arbitration to prevent strikes and lockouts. Labor had a bad experience with such a court in Kansas—the notorious Kansas Industrial Court—which set out to wreck the unions through heavy penalties for not obeying its decisions, which were invariably in favor of the employers.

\$1,000,000 Spent On Anti-Picket Act

By LAWRENCE ROSS

In less than two months, the people of San Francisco will go to the polls to declare whether or not this city's anti-picketing ordinance shall be retained on the statute books. Up to now, the people of San Francisco have not been aroused to the significance of this special election; they have not

DISCUSS LABOR TICKET IN L. A.

Meet Sunday at Call Of Painters

LOS ANGELES—The call issued by Painter's District Council, No. 36, of Los Angeles, for a conference next Sunday, January 10th, to discuss the possibility of a labor ticket in the coming municipal elections, has already received a great deal of support and favorable comment in the local labor movement.

In preparations for this conference, the Painters' District Council has invited a number of leading progressives in the labor movement to help organize the conference, among whom are C. Van Winkle, president of the Carpenters' District Council; J. W. Gillette, Musician's Union; John Murray, international organizer for the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Some of the unions which have elected delegates for the conference are Millmen's Local 884, Teachers' Union, Carpenters' District Council, Upholsterers' Union Local 15, Jewelry Workers, Fur Workers, and a number of Painters and Carpenters local unions.

Preliminary discussions have also been held with the Epic Continuities Committee with a view to effect a united political campaign of labor and the liberal, progressive groups.

Seattle Progressive Forces Organizing

SEATTLE, Wash.—Dozens of unions and progressive organizations are responding to the Washington Commonwealth Federation's call to a local pre-election convention January 9th, which will assemble to map the organization's course for the coming city campaign, declared WCF officials.

been awakened to the fact that when they vote on the repeal measure, they are voting either to confirm or to deny labor's right of collective bargaining. And the main responsibility for this lack of awareness on the part of the citizens of San Francisco rests squarely on the shoulders of Mr. Edward Vandeleur, president of the San Francisco Labor Council. It is Mr. Vandeleur's steam-rolling maneuvers that have held in check the will of the rank and file of organized labor to build to mass proportions a campaign to insure repeal of the anti-picketing ordinance, which has been a blot on the city since November 7, 1916.

Twenty years ago \$1,000,000 was spent by the open-shop interests of this city to put the ordinance over. These employers of labor knew that expenditure to be a sound investment—that it would bring back dividends many times over the initial cost.

Meat Prices Are Jumped Further

SAN FRANCISCO.—Taking it out of the hides of the working class, meat packers have jumped prices, sending the cost of beef still further skyward in the Bay Area.

Packers reported that beef had been jumped by \$1 per hundred-weight this past week, wholesale, the increase being passed on to the retail purchasers.

Price increase for beef had been on for more than a month previously. Wholesalers forecast that beef would continue rising.

Arrest 3 Holman Scabherders

SAN FRANCISCO.—Three of Lee Holman's thugs, were arrested in Oakland on Wednesday, as they provoked trouble in recruiting scabs in that city.

Police attacked a crowd of 2500 pickets who had gathered outside the house of Trowder Morris, one of the scab recruiters.

HERE ARE THE GENTS IN CALIF. WHO HOG PROSPERITY; HUGE SALARIES FOR A HANDFULL

Oil Man Made \$150,000 in 1936; Hearst Chiefs Didn't Exactly Starve, Either, Congressional Report Reveals

SAN FRANCISCO—Prosperity hit the Bay Area in a big way this past year—but it favored only a comparative handful of big bankers and manufacturers.

The "poverty-stricken" bosses whom the Industrial Assn. has

HIT ATTACK ON PERRY

**Delegation Goes to
City Officials**

LOS ANGELES — Protesting the Fascist police attack of last week upon Pettis Perry, militant Negro Communist organizer in Los Angeles, and demanding the immediate arrest of the police officers involved, a committee of 18 representing the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the National Negro Congress, met Wednesday afternoon, January 6, with Huntington Park city officials.

Slugging Holiday

Present at the meeting were Rudy Lambert, secretary of the ILD and chairman of the committee; Dr. Clinton J. Taft, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union; Mr. Floyd C. Covington, secretary of the National Negro Congress, and Mayor Elmer E. Cox, Delbert Hestick, city attorney, and Chief of Police Harold Atkinson.

Doctor Taft read to the city officials those parts of the penal code dealing with penalties for officers who mistreat prisoners while in jail. Covington spoke of the danger that can arise from such treatment of the Negro people.

When Lambert suggested that "it must have been a national celebration for police forces to beat up citizens on Christmas Day," referring to the Houston, Texas, incident when drunk police officers beat up 70 workers, Chief of Police Atkinson heatedly retorted: "Don't compare our police force to the Houston police force."

"Why not?" answered Lambert. "Your police force stated that they were from the south and knew how to handle such cases."

The three officials expressed a "lack of sympathy" with the "alleged" actions of the officers and promised to make an investigation and to communicate the results to the committee "as soon as possible."

Deny Open Hearing

Lambert's request for an open hearing was denied because of the "ill feeling that might come from too much publicity." Doctor Taft urged that there be a thorough investigation and that there be none of the usual whitewashing and covering up of the whole affair.

Mayor Cox shook hands with Perry at the end of the meeting and assured him that he is not "in favor of discrimination." He declared that he is "free of any race prejudice against Negroes, foreign born, or Jews."

All workers and fighters for equal rights and liberties for the Negroes are urged to send in letters of protest to Mayor Cox, Atkinson, and Hestick.

Maritime Unions Back L.A. Jobless

(Continued From Page One)

Alliance is presenting the following demands:

For continuation and expansion of the WPA; for 20 per cent increase in monthly wages on the WPA; for a \$1,250,000,000 deficiency appropriation; reinstate all dismissed WPA workers; for Federal direct relief; 25 per cent increase in direct relief; and rescind Order No. 44.

Stressing the need of a broad united front against the ruthless attacks of the relief authorities against the unemployed workers, Pat Callahan, Workers' Alliance organizer, declared that "only the constant and active support of all progressives, sympathizers and Communists will insure the victory of the unemployed workers in their fight."

Everyone is urged to join in the snake-walk and the demonstration Saturday to let the city and governmental authorities know that the unemployed have strong united support behind them.

Will 1937 See This Again?



AS THE WORKERS' ALLIANCE, in the face of a threatened cut in WPA appropriations by one-third, prepares to march on the nation's capital in mid-January, labor and other progressives wonder if Washington will be the scene of a demonstration similar to that staged at Trenton, N. J., last year by unemployed who occupied the state capital.

Prove Gallagher's Charges Against Judge Crum True

\$150,000 For Oil Man

Mrs. Florence Moore Hughes, president Pacific Securities Co., \$54,166; R. S. Shainwald, president Paraffine Companies, Inc., \$72,260 for year ending June 30, 1936; Henry Rosenfeld, president Rosenfeld Sons, \$50,000; Parker S. Maddux, president S. F. Bank, \$53,750.

K. R. Kingsbury, president Standard Oil Company of California, \$150,000; W. H. Berg, vice president, \$67,500; H. D. Collier, vice president, \$60,000; W. Hanna, vice president, \$60,000; M. E. Lombardi, director, \$50,000.

H. L. Sorensen, secretary-manager United Grocers, Ltd., \$78,797; F. L. Lipman, Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co., \$50,000; Franklin Wulff, \$51,881.

Demonstrations By Unemployed

In Oakland the meeting was scheduled Friday night, Jan. 8, in the auditorium of Lowell High School, 14th and Market Streets, at 8 p. m. At 10 a. m. Saturday will be a demonstration at WPA headquarters, 475 12th St.

Salinas Meeting

In Salinas the time was Saturday night, Jan. 9th, at Central Grammar School, 8 p. m.

In San Jose the meeting was scheduled Friday night, the place as yet unknown to the State office of the Alliance.

In San Francisco the meeting was postponed from Friday to Sunday night, Jan. 10, in the Building Trades Auditorium, 14th and Guerrero Streets, 8 p. m.

Roosevelt Hits At Spain Govt. Fight

(Continued from Page One)

jammed through Congress in the fastest time since the 1933 emergency banking legislation, but fortunately the Spanish freighter Mar Cantabrico, loaded with \$2,000,000 worth of planes, rolling kitchens, foodstuffs, clothing, etc., was able to sail from New York before restrictions were clamped down.

Roosevelt also failed to show any real opposition to the Wall Streeters on the Supreme Court, which invalidated practically all New Deal social legislation passed in the last four years.

While stating that "means must be found to adapt our legal forms and our judicial interpretation to the actual present national needs of the largest progressive democracy in the modern world," Roosevelt declared:

"The vital need is not an alteration of our fundamental law, but an increasingly enlightened view with reference to it. Difficulties have grown out of its interpretation; but rightly considered, it can be used as an instrument of progress, and not as a device for prevention of action."

Roosevelt, in effect, ignored the extreme reactionary role the Supreme Court has played in invalidating the NRA, AAA, New York State minimum wage law for women and children, etc.—in other words, the role Wall Street wanted.

Organized labor forces are demanding an amendment to the U.S. Constitution restricting the Supreme Court from usurping powers rightly belonging to the elected representatives of the people.

PLAN DRIVE IN OIL INDUSTRY

**Aim to Sign Million
Workers Up**

LONG BEACH — Announcement of a drive to sign up 1,000,000 oil workers throughout the nation, with the aid of the Committee for Industrial Organization was made Wednesday, January 6, by Harvey C. Fremming, president of the International Oil Workers' Union, at executive council session here.

Main demands will be the equalization of wages with \$5 per day minimum and a 36-hour week.

"The minimum basis will be a 36-hour week and \$5 a day," Fremming said. "We hope that the necessary changes will be brought about by the leaders in the industry. If this fails, however, we will be forced to seek congressional assistance, either through a labor amendment to the Ickes bill or a new act of Congress to be drafted along the lines of the Guffey coal measure."

"We expect that John L. Lewis will personally direct this membership drive," Fremming declared. "Including filling station operators, there are a million employees in the oil industry in the United States eligible to membership under the CIO plan."

"We take issue with the statement that the wages on foreign ships in all instances are much lower than those paid on American ships. Actually, there are many instances to the contrary. We call Mayor Rossi's attention to the fact that all foreign steamship lines agreed to the demands of the strikers before the strike started, and the offer still stands."

"The recollection of Mr. Rossi's part in the 1934 strike is still a vivid one in the minds of the maritime workers, especially as the relatives and families of the two men killed in the strike remember Mayor Rossi's famous strike edict, made to the strikers July 5, 1934: 'You've had your chance to settle this strike peacefully, now take the consequences.' The consequences Mayor Rossi referred to resulted in the death of two men and the entire labor movement striking in protest of the brutal strike-breaking methods employed by the Mayor."

"An outright lie is the only way to describe Mr. Rossi's statement that Harry Bridges declared there would be no settlement of the maritime strike on the Pacific Coast until the Atlantic strike was settled. The same in regard to the salary Bridges is supposed to receive. If Mayor Rossi had taken the trouble to inquire, he would know Harry Bridges receives no salary from any Pacific Coast union, and, prior to Ryan's action (discharging Bridges as member of the national ILA executive committee) his salary as organizer had been turned into the strike funds since the outbreak of the strike."

"Rossi's Bosses' Ally" The strikers should not be blamed because the Mayor sees fit to openly ally himself with the shipowners, and quote their propaganda in addition to the statements made by Joseph P. Ryan."

"Mayor Rossi gives, as the basis for his remarks, newspaper statements. Flimsy material for a Mayor supposedly in hourly contact with the whole situation."

"Allow us to officially deny that at any time since the outbreak of the strike has Mayor Rossi seen fit to confer with the maritime strikers or their representatives. We have no

specific knowledge of his conferences with the employers, but it is the opinion of the maritime strikers that Mayor Rossi represents and secures all his information from the shipowners."

"If Mayor Rossi is interested in ending the strike, we may suggest that he demand speedy and open negotiations between the employers and those groups who have not yet reached an agreement, and that representatives of outside injured parties, such as the public, merchants, etc., be allowed to sit in and observe which side is really blocking a settlement of the strike."

Bridges wired Edward F. McGrady, asst. secretary of labor who has returned to Washington:

"Lies and mis-statements broadcast to nation by Mayor Rossi were purportedly based on his close contact with maritime strike through you. Knowing true situation as you do and that ILA has cooperated with you in all attempts to speedily end strike, we now ask you publicly inform Mayor Rossi his false statements in shipowners' cause are endangering new bitterness and weakening chances of quick strike settlement."

Rossi's action in singling out the ILA for attack fits in with the shipowners' similar tactic, which is being carried out because the ILA represents the most fearless spearhead of the maritime unions.

This could be further seen in the outrageous proposals made by the shipowners to the ILA, and the ILA agrees not to interfere with the work of sailors on steam schooners. This would mean not to insist that ILA winch-drivers work on steam schooners, at the ILA scale, but to allow the sailors to do this work at the much lower sailors' scale."

The ILA was further called on by the shipowners to incorporate in an agreement the provisions for penalties in the sailors' tentative agreement, which would permit the labor relations board to set penalties. The ILA has insisted on the unions' being allowed to set penalties for its own members who violate the agreement."

NEGRO MEET IN OAKLAND WILL BLAST HOLMAN

**To Answer Scabby
Propaganda He
Has Circulated**

OAKLAND—In an attempt to clarify the relationship of the Maritime crisis to the Negro workers and the Negro people and to circumvent the mobilization of Negro workers as strike breakers, the East Bay Council of the National Negro Congress and the District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific is calling a mass meeting Tuesday, January 12th, at 8 p. m., at the Parks Chapel Church, corner 9th and Chester streets, Oakland.

Answer Holman Lies

This meeting comes in answer to propaganda circulated among Negro workers by Lee Holman or the scabby "Marine and Transportation Servicemen's Union" to the effect that they will be able to secure work through that organization as bonafide members of an AFL trade union.

Speakers are: Revels Cayton, of the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the joint strike committee; C. L. Dellums, vice-president and district head of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Ishmael P. Flory, executive secretary of the East Bay Council of the National Negro Congress; Rev. A. W. Johnson, pastor of Parks Chapel Church; Henry Schmidt, president of the ILA Local 38-79; John Shoemaker, chairman of the Joint Publicity Committee of the Maritime Federation.

The meeting is open to the public.

Labor Redoubles of 3 Framed Men

(Continued From Page One)

evidence in court which proved that the police had third-degreed a sick man into signing a "confession," which the man repudiated openly in court, despite the fact that the actual killer was proven an outright liar by his own words; despite all this and more damning exposures, an aged jury hobbled out to deliberate over the eight weeks' testimony, after hearing Judge Frank Ogden charge them in a manner which practically called upon them to render a verdict against the defendants. They returned in 5½ hours with a ridiculous verdict.

"Defense immediately filed demand for a new trial. If this is refused an appeal will be made to the Supreme Court."

Campaign for Governor "It is well to recall the political machinations behind this frame-up."

"Any Oakland citizen will tell you that the prosecutor, District Attorney Earl Warren, a notorious anti-labor man, is attempting to use this case as a build-up in his campaign for Governor."

"This is only part of it. The judge in the case, Judge Ogden, was a former deputy of Warren and was recommended by Warren for his present position. The public defender who 'defended' Wallace was also recommended for his position by Mr. Warren. The jury was paneled months before the case went to court. In a county where the vast majority of people are registered Democrats this panel was composed almost entirely of registered Republicans. Mr. Earl Warren is chairman of the Republican committee in Alameda County."

"Is it any wonder that Alameda County Central Labor Council approved a move to put a labor ticket on the ballot in the coming municipal elections?"

Like Mooney-Billings George Andersen, attorney for King and chief defense attorney, issued this statement:

"King, Ramsey and Conner were convicted only because Judge Ogden told the jury to do it. In his comment he refused to mention the fact that the State's chief witnesses, Murphy and Wallace, were exposed on the stand as cold-blooded liars."

"This conviction on perjured evidence places the case in the same category as the Mooney-Billings and the Modesto frame-ups. The real criminals are the men who induced witnesses to perjure themselves in order to convict maritime union leaders."

"Frame-ups like this may be expected to continue until working people and progressives replace politicians with the people's own representatives."

Attorneys believe that Judge Ogden's comments on the evidence during his instructions to the jury broke an all-time precedent in California murder trial history.

He declared he didn't believe the testimony of Pritchard and Corrigan, defense witnesses. They had not been contradicted on the stand. He declared he did believe Wallace, whose testimony was shot with a thousand holes and who repeatedly contradicted himself.

He declared that A. M. Murphy's perjury, in regard to \$30 he said King had given him, was immaterial.

He declared his belief that Murphy had testified against the leaders because he was a "good citizen," not because he hated King and was seeking King's removal. Murphy had admitted both.

He admitted that Wallace's testimony was "slightly inconsistent" and in the next breath said he thought it was logical and consistent.

As a matter of fact, Wallace's story was inconsistent with most of the known facts, inconsistent with itself, and inconsistent with even that of the other prosecution witnesses.

King's Statement On behalf of himself, Ramsey and Conner, Earl King said after the verdict was announced:

Victims of C.S. Frame-up File Appeal Brief

SACRAMENTO. — Charging discriminatory enforcement of the law, insufficiency of evidence, and misconduct by the trial judge and the prosecuting attorney, the seven defendants who were convicted in the infamous Criminal Syndicalism trial here in 1935, filed their petition of appeal here last Wednesday through International Labor Defense attorney Leo Gallagher.

The defendants are Pat Chambers, Martin Wilson, Jack Crane, all now in San Quentin Prison under the frame-up; Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin, imprisoned in Tehachapi Women's Prison; and Albert Hougardy, now out on parole to San Francisco. They were all active in organizing agricultural workers.

In the appeal brief, which is over 700 pages long, the defendants charge "the indictments and each count thereof are so indefinite and uncertain that the defendants were not sufficiently informed of the offenses with which they were charged as to be able to prepare a defense; as a consequence of which the defendants were denied liberty without due process of law in violation of State and Federal Constitutions."

Barrage of Lies

Perhaps at no other time in California has there been such a vicious newspaper barrage of lies and distortions about labor and the principles of the Communist Party as during the C.S. trial.

The defendants were faced with the impossible task of re-educating a jury... were expected to re-educate the jury in the face of the lying propaganda which continued during the trial, distorting the facts of the trial and the surrounding circumstances, for which false propaganda the State officials were directly responsible," states the brief.

Jury Affected by Hysteria

"Can anyone maintain that this lying propaganda did not affect the public and the jury? Is it not probable that this jury, which remained out 66 hours and acquitted six defendants on identical evidence, would have acquitted all the defendants but for the public hysteria created by the press and public officials, which operated to make the jury feel that if they did not convict at least some of the defendants, they would be considered traitors, as the prosecutor had stated in his closing argument?"

"The Criminal Syndicalism Law of California is unconstitutional in operation because of discriminatory enforcement," the appeal states.

Throughout the entire trial of the defendants, Judge Dal M. Lemmon showed the basest and vilest discrimination against the defendants and their supporters—workers who had come to the courtroom in protest.

Defense Hindered To hinder the defendants in preparing an adequate defense, the Judge kept the courtroom open for longer hours during the period when the defense was presenting its case, to "save the people's money." But witnesses for the prosecution—policemen and thugs from San Francisco—were brought to Sacramento and maintained in lavish style in expensive hotels.

The courtroom was made an armed camp solely to produce in the mind of the jury the impression that Communists were "dangerous" and "violent"; yet nowhere in the entire proceedings was the prosecution able to show that the Communist Party advocated violence. On the other hand, the defense showed time and time again that the Party is entirely against violence or conspiratorial terrorism.

He declared he didn't believe the testimony of Pritchard and Corrigan, defense witnesses. They had not been contradicted on the stand. He declared he did believe Wallace, whose testimony was shot with a thousand holes and who repeatedly contradicted himself.

He declared his belief that Murphy had testified against the leaders because he was a "good citizen," not because he hated King and was seeking King's removal. Murphy had admitted both.

He admitted that Wallace's testimony was "slightly inconsistent" and in the next breath said he thought it was logical and consistent.

As a matter of fact, Wallace's story was inconsistent with most of the known facts, inconsistent with itself, and inconsistent with even that of the other prosecution witnesses.

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RELIEF COMMITTEE IN L. A. FORCED TO STOP SENDING JOBLESS TO LABOR CAMPS

**Workers Alliance In Hot Attack on Hated
Questionnaire; Over 1600 Already
Dismissed from WPA in L.A.**

LOS ANGELES—Though over 1600 persons have already been dismissed from WPA work projects in the present drive against relief "chiselers," thousands more WPA workers remain yet to fill out the hated questionnaire which is cutting relief ranks in the economy drive.

Pat Callahan, Workers' Alliance organizer, appeared last Monday before the Citizens' Relief Committee and protested the questionnaire. "We demand that this form of questionnaire be stopped immediately," he said.

In connection with the struggle of single maritime strikers to obtain their relief, Callahan declared that "The Workers' Alliance will hereafter work directly with the joint strike committee in San Pedro."

A group of six demands was presented to the committee by the Workers' Alliance. The Alliance demands:

1. That the present survey to dismiss "chiselers" be discontinued.

2. That there be a 25 per cent increase in the State relief budget.

3. That mothers with minor children be accepted on the SRA.

4. That single, resident strikers be given relief aid.

5. That the State Relief Commission compile a report for the State Legislature recommending in part that there be an increase of 75,000,000 in direct relief budget; that there be a 25 per cent increase in each county budget.

6. That the State government be responsible for the distribution of relief through the county governments.

Labor Backs Meet In Sacramento

(Continued From Page One)

District Council of Painters; Fur Workers' Union, Local 87; Independent Marine Shipbuilders Union, Local 8; ICOR, American League Against War and Fascism, and all district councils of the Epic Continuation Committee, of which the 52nd, 54th and 61st Assembly Districts' Councils have already elected their representatives.

Pat Callahan, L. A. County Organizer of the Workers' Alliance, declared: "The Alliance is behind the Conference 100 per cent. Each Alliance district will have a delegate at Sacramento."

The California Commonwealth Federation has asked to cooperate in the Conference. Grover Johnson, noted labor attorney, will represent the Southern California District of the International Labor Defense.

For Social Legislation "This conference will be a good thing—it will bolster up the courage of our legislators to pass some good social bills," declared Rev. Floyd J. Seamen, of Grace M. E. Church of L. A.

"We must enlist that large body of progressive-minded trades people and small business men to work with the trade unions in building a strong people's movement."

The San Francisco sponsoring committee mailed out 275 form letters on January 2nd, urging unions to take action to endorse the Conference, send two delegates, and formulate their own legislative needs for representation to the conference.

Urge Immediate Action A trained staff at the S. F. office will assist unions in drafting bills. The letters urged that organizations call a special meeting if necessary to take action on the call to the Conference.

On January 5th, the S. F. committee sent personal letters to all Central Labor Councils in Northern California, including Eureka, Placer County, Sacramento, Salinas, San Jose, San Mateo, Yuba City-Marystown, Modesto, Monterey Peninsula, Napa, Alameda County, Petaluma and Richmond. On January 6th, 275 more form letters were sent to other Northern California unions, language groups and progressive organizations.

The committee sent a letter to Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor and president of the S. F. Central Labor Council, asking his assistance before and during the Conference.

Drug Warehouses Only Ones Closed

SAN FRANCISCO. — Only a few drug warehouses now remain to be settled, with the Warehousemen's Union members having returned to work victoriously in public and grain houses.

On Thursday Warren G. Denton, president of Warehousemen's Union, ILA local 38-44, announced the union as willing and ready to resume negotiations with the wholesale drug houses still struck. (The McKessing-Langley-Michaels, Coffin-Reddington and Scott-Gilbert companies.)

The warehousemen returned earlier this week, with a 75 cents minimum in the grain houses. The 5-day 40-hour week Monday to Friday, with time and a half for Saturday, is guaranteed.

CHEER LEWIS MESSAGE CHICAGO—300 delegates to the American Student Union convention cheered a message from John L. Lewis. Lewis appealed for student support to the C.I.O.

A Special Maritime Strike Page of News and Features

THE CASE OF JOSEPH P. RYAN— HIS RECORD AS A BREAKER OF STRIKES AND OF LOCALS

The Same Story From
Mobile on Gulf to
New Bedford

(An open letter to Wm. Green)

During the past year you have said a great deal about "democracy" in the labor movement. You have declared, to the amazement of honest workers, that "democracy" was violated by the Committee for Industrial Organization unions.

Every one who thinks for a moment understands how asinine that statement was and is. You declared that the 18,000 votes against industrial unionism for the basic industries, at Atlantic City, expressed the democratic voice of the AFL unions. You said the same of the 21,000 votes for "suspension" at Tampa.

You did not explain, as all thinking and honest members of the labor movement know, that these votes did not represent the democratic voice of the rank and file.

You know, and so does everybody else, the force and violence, gangsterism, the "rotten borough" locals, the false system of representation, the "suspensions" of anti-administration locals, the long lapse between conventions have been a rule rather than an exception in many of these organizations.

THE CASE OF J. P. RYAN
If you are interested in "union democracy," it is time that you showed some courage in cleaning up the rotten conditions in certain international unions. You have never done so in the past. You have condoned racketeering and reactionary leadership, year after year.

If you are interested in "union democracy," it is time that you turned your attention to the case of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

This letter can contain only a portion of the indictment against him. More will follow, in the course of time. What we present here is damning enough to drive this man out of the labor movement.

We charge:
1—That Ryan has violated every iota of union democracy—by forbidding local unions to meet.

The following local unions have not been allowed by the corrupt Ryan machine to meet for years:

Locals 327, 338, 345, 903 and 1192 of Brooklyn. All of these locals are under the padrone rule of the Camarda brothers, right-hand men of Ryan.

Locals 867, 881, 1198, 1233 and 1247 of Jersey City. Ruled with an iron hand by John Nolan, right hand of Ryan in New Jersey and political creature of Mayor Frank Hague, anti-labor boss of Jersey City.

Locals 824, 895, 920, 933, 934, 1124 and 1171 of Manhattan.

Ryan's own local, No. 791, has no regular meetings. It is called together only when Ryan so decides for his own purposes.

Look that roll over, William Green. And then, try to talk to us about "democracy" in the International Longshoremen's Association—whose delegates voted for "suspension" of the CIO unions. What have you to say about this slimy, undemocratic situation—where union workers are not even allowed to meet? Speak up—or shut up with your whinings about "democracy."

AND FINANCES
2—Ryan has violated the rules of financial responsibility in his local union and has trampled on the members' election rights.

This man Ryan is not only President of the International Longshoremen's Assn., through these czaristic methods which prevail in the local unions. He is not only President of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, where at the last meeting his gangsters displayed knives and blackjacks against progressive members. He is also treasurer of his local, No. 791.

How was Ryan elected to this office? By what "democratic procedure"? He was last elected by the dirty "Czar" Brandle, trick of calling a rump meeting, to which only his henchmen and gangsters were invited. This took place last Spring. There he had himself chosen treasurer, and the business agents were elected for a term of five years, mind you! How is that for "union democracy," William Green?

But the record is worse than that. Although he has been treasurer, through elections of this sort, for a number of years, Ryan has not presented a financial

cial report to the members of the local for more than three years!

We ask the president of the American Federation of Labor what he thinks of that sort of "financial responsibility"? Dave Grange of the International Seamen's Union had that same bad habit of not making financial reports. The seamen now find that \$143,000 of their money has

disappeared into thin air, while Grange has a luxurious house, big Packard cars and other evidences of "unexpected wealth."

It cannot be said that any such moneys have disappeared in Local No. 791 of the International Longshoremen's Association, for the books have not been officially reported to the local for more than three years. Financial irregularity is not the point. The point is, that this is a loose practice.

It is, of course, not only in his own local that Ryan resorts to shady election methods. Locals that cannot meet certainly cannot choose officers. In addition we call your specific attention to Local 856 of Manhattan. There, the "democratic" Ryan—faced with a court order to hold an election of the local—called a rump meeting of his stooges and had officers elected for five years.

The business agent—or "delegate," as he is called—chosen in this "democratic" manner was Jack Gibelin, a boss and not eligible to such a position. To add to which, Gibelin had served as a strikebreaker against the very men over whom he was chosen as business agent. Do you approve of bosses and scabs being crammed down the workers' throats as business agents, William Green?

RYAN AND THE BOSSES
3—Ryan has had, and has today, the most cringing and despicable relations with the big employing interests.

In July, 1935, the national convention of the International Longshoremen's Association was held in New York City. The "delegates" to that convention came from these locals that had not met for years and from other locals in which questionable elections had been held. While robbing the union workers of their democratic rights in this fashion, Ryan was all smiles and sweetness to the big shipping interests at this convention.

He had the brass, William Green, to invite the chief shipowners to this convention, giving them badges as honorary delegates!

On May 9, 1936, there took place in New York at the swanky Hotel Commodore the annual dinner dance of the Joseph P. Ryan Association, Inc. This is the Ryan political outfit linked up with the corrupt Tammany machine. To that dinner all the big shipowners were invited, including those who have fought the maritime unions bitterly and have the blood of maritime workers on their hands. They had been invited by special letter to "honor" Ryan—called affectionately "Our Joe"—in the communication—for his war against the progressives in the ILA and in the Central Trades and Labor Council.

What do you think, William Green, of a dinner to which big employers are invited at \$6 per plate, to honor a labor leader for his fight on a progressive section of the movement? Does not that seem to cast strong light on Ryan's strikebreaking in the present maritime strike, in which so much is at stake for the maritime workers and the labor movement of the country?

THE UNITED FRUIT DOCKS
4—Ryan has blocked organization of the ILA—his own union—on the United Fruit Co. docks.

He has ordered his self-chosen "delegates" to stay away from the United Fruit Co. docks and not collect the union dues of the men. He has thrown 450 longshoremen working for the United Fruit Co. out of Local 856, because of their insistence that that company be unionized. He has permitted the United Fruit Co. to force ILA members into a company union, the Cargo Handlers Association, and has refused to answer the appeals of the men or even the advice of your self, William Green, that he organize these docks.

And, it may be added, in contrast to this strikebreaking attitude toward his own members there, he warmly welcomed the officials of this anti-union United Fruit Company at Table 99 of that infamous banquet of May 9.

RYAN AND POLITICS
5—He is a faithful adjunct of the Tammany machine in New York and of the Frank Hague machine in Jersey City, and was a mainstay of the corrupt Jimmy Walker.

(To be Continued.)

East Coast and Gulf Seamen Gain New Allies to Aid Winning Strike

NEW YORK.—Possibility of a complete tie-up of shipping activity in eastern and gulf ports was indicated as striking seamen concentrated their efforts to winning over allied crafts, reporting widespread success.

In Boston, 5000 longshoremen comprising Local 800, largest in the east, have voted out the old leadership and installed officers headed by Martin P. Flaherty, friend of Harry Bridges, west coast maritime leader. An official strike vote scheduled for Dec. 30 seemed certain in a walkout.

In New York 47 truckmen refused to drive through mass picket lines at three different piers the morning following an appeal for support by Joseph Curran, East Coast strike leader, at a special meeting called for teamsters. Strike leaders predicted that teamsters would soon be out in a body. Increasing signs of unwillingness to enter picket lines was observed among longshoremen in various ports despite opposition of Pres. Joseph P. Ryan of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn., who has withheld approval from the strike.

In Jersey City, popularly known as Seab City, N.J., an attempt by two seamen to defy Mayor Hague's anti-picketing ordinance resulted in their being brutally assaulted by thugs while the police looked on without at-

tempting to interfere. Strikers will continue to defy the ordinance, and the American Civil Liberties Union announced it would make a test case of the situation.

Down to the Gulf
In Baltimore and Philadelphia longshoremen, though not officially on strike, have refused to pass picket lines, while Baltimore tugboatmen have walked out, according to strike headquarters.

On the Gulf, longshoremen continue to picket with seamen in Mobile, Ala., Houston, Texas, and New Orleans despite mass arrests and bodily attacks.

On still another front, seamen delegations are protesting at the Dept. of Commerce in Washington against the issuance of the Copeland "fink" or continuous discharge books, mandatory under the safety at sea act. Seamen charge that the books are sources of discrimination and black listing and are asking for a postponement of issuance pending an appeal to Congress for revision of the act.

Though the department claims that it has no power to meet this request, it has delayed enforcement of another part of the act calling for certificate of efficiency of which the seamen approve. The delay allows strikebreakers without experience to continue manning struck vessels at the risk of lives of the public, seamen charge.

Ryan Pulls His Gangster Stuff On Teamsters

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, strikebreaking head of the ILA, scoured the underworld and led a mob of 200 thugs to Webster Hall in a brazen attempt to intimidate union teamsters who had gathered to hear spokesmen of the striking seamen discuss the issues involved in the general maritime walkout.

Despite Ryan's open show of force, bruisers and gunmen, who virtually blockaded the hall entrance, and indulged in sporadic sluggings under the very eyes of the police, Webster Hall was jammed to capacity.

Ryan told police Captain Leahy, in charge of several squads of cops, that the several hundred tough looking men lining the street and blocking the hall, were "delegates" of the dock workers' union.

Tough Guy Stuff
Both seamen and truck drivers, most of the latter from Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, refused to be intimidated into leaving the neighborhood of the meeting place. The hall gradually filled up, and Ryan suddenly called his thugs off, leaving a few carloads of his men to spy on those entering the meeting.

Inside Webster Hall, one of the most enthusiastic rallies held since the beginning of the seamen's strike took place. After hearing Joseph Curran, chairman of the Joint Maritime Strike Council, outline the causes of the walkout, a group of 14 members of Local 807, of the teamsters union, mounted the platform to pledge their support to the striking seamen.

Amidst wild cheering, rank-and-file teamsters said they were ready to appeal to their brother teamsters working on the waterfront not to pass through seamen's picket lines in the future.

For a Federation
"We teamsters and truck drivers also want a Maritime Federation—and we're going to appeal to our next local meeting for top passing the pickets of our brother seamen on the docks," one of the truck drivers declared.

The entire crowd later rose to its feet in a vote of confidence to the rank-and-file teamsters. Speakers at the rally were Joseph Curran, Jack Lawrenson,

Investigation of Texas Rangers in Strike Demanded

HOUSTON, Tex.—An investigation of the use of Texas Rangers on the gulf coast has been asked by striking seamen in a telegram to Sen. Robert M. La Follette.

At Houston, many seamen were jailed for picketing and two leaders arrested on what strikers assert are trumped-up charges of robbery and assault. At Beaumont, 236 seamen and at Port Arthur 30 were arrested or picketing.

Wants Compress Men Organized

LOS ANGELES.—Despite a force of fifty extra policemen under Captain Hynes of the Los Angeles "Red Squad," 1000 striking longshoremen last week picketed the loading of baled cotton by scabs at the Cotton Compress Company, San Pedro.

Demanding recognition of the Cotton Compress Workers Union by the open-shop company, the strikers appeared early in the morning, in protest against the company's reported determination to load the bales of cotton on freight cars.

Although the Fascist-directed Los Angeles police force was at the scene, no violence occurred. A special sub-committee was appointed by the strike committee to cooperate with the Workers' Alliance in attempting to gain relief aid for single striking maritime workers who so far have been discriminated against by the Los Angeles County Relief Administration.

SOLIDARITY WITH SPAIN

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa.—Solidarity with the Spanish people is shown by the formation of the Friends of the Spanish Republic, to which the South African Trades Union Council has sent delegates.

secretary of the general strike committee; Lee Marshall, chairman of the Masters Mates and Pilots strike committee; Hyman Glickstein, seamen's attorney; Joe Gilbert, leader of the 1934 taxi strike, and E. P. Trainor, of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

PEDRO FAVORS SOLIDARITY OF ALL UNIONS

Concurred With ILA
District Board
On Negotiating

SAN PEDRO.—When Harry Bridges had finished reporting at Wilmington Bowl here recently, the maritime strikers present, with one lone little "no," adopted the following resolution, supporting what Bridges advocated, which the ILA District Executive Board had already adopted in San Francisco:

Whereas, During the past week the tone of the publicity appearing in the press, giving the impression that the strike was terminating or near termination is entirely false and misleading; and

Whereas, The effect of this publicity has been that financial donations have been sharply reduced, and confusion has been created in the minds of the public, the striking Maritime Workers on the East and West Coasts, and the Organized Labor Movement; and

Whereas, The basis for this publicity is due to negotiations that have been carried on between some Maritime Unions, resulting in tentative agreements, one of which was ratified by a membership meeting of a striking Union; and

Whereas, Other Unions involved in the Maritime strike have had much difficulty in getting authentic and official information regarding the course and results of these negotiations, except through the columns of the daily press; and

Whereas, In some cases these negotiations have been carried on by single individuals who have been unable to attend joint meetings of representatives of all striking Unions, resulting in the joint meetings being unable to secure authentic and official information on the progress of negotiations; and

Whereas, This misleading and false publicity has seriously affected those Unions, in that they have been unable to issue statements correcting or counteracting impressions that the strike was nearing an end; and

Whereas, A policy of Unions negotiating and arriving at agreements and submitting same to their membership for a vote before other Unions have ever met in negotiations or arrived at agreements, serves to weaken the Maritime Federation of the Pacific; and

Whereas, The Joint Policy Committee, in recognizing these errors, took action at a regular meeting Monday, December 21, to counteract the bad effects of the foregoing; therefore, be it

Resolved: That we, the rank and file members, in a Maritime Federation mass meeting in San Francisco, go on record as endorsing the action of the Joint Coast Policy Committee as favoring no Union submitting tentative agreements to the membership for ratification until all Unions have arrived at tentative agreements; and, be it further

Resolved: That we go on record as favoring a full coast negotiating Committee to assemble in San Francisco and carry on negotiations in order that the entire Coast may have representation and be informed what the true situation really is; and be it finally

Resolved: That in order to communicate the progress of negotiations and the strike, and to counteract any confusion or false impressions caused by any publicity that the strike is almost terminated, that we go on record as favoring Federation mass meetings, to be called as soon as possible in at least each major port on the Pacific Coast, and that a full report of the present status of the strike and negotiations be furnished the rank and file at these mass meetings.

Respectfully submitted,
ILA DISTRICT EXECUTIVE BOARD.

A Seaman Looks at The Copeland Act

By W. C. McCuiston
(Striking Seaman on East Coast)
Uncle Sam had a Christmas present all ready for the striking seamen wrapped up, sealed, and ready for delivery. Santa Claus was played by Daniel Roper and the gift was furnished by Senator Copeland and shipowners' pals (incidentally it is now a family affair since Copeland's son has hung out a brand new Ship Brokers shingle in celebration of the passage of the ship subsidy bill.)

A committee of striking seamen representing all crafts, licensed and unlicensed, on strike, headed by Joe Curran, paid the Department of Commerce a surprise visit and saw the presents before Roper had finished wrapping them up. The first is a book (books are always considered good Xmas gifts). The book is labeled "Continuous Discharge Book" and is practically an exact copy of the Board of Trade book. American

Seamen, however, have another name for the book. They call it "Pink Book." West Coast Seamen made a bonfire of thousands of these books in 1934 and have already decided that this book is just the same old story under a new cover and title.

Another present was a batch of licenses which must be carried by all seamen from Cadet up. Roper and Copeland have labeled these "efficiency certificates" but again the seamen have another name for them. They are known as "dog collar" certificates. Colonel Johnson, J. B. Weaver and W. A. Sanders (yes, its the same old Sanders who was dog robber for T. V. O'Connor and who administered the "deferred" list of government blacklisted seamen in the shipping board days) were pinch hitting for "Santa Claus" Roper and tried their best to persuade the delegation that the presents were new genuine articles manufactured in Congress and not

The Cops Give Joe Ryan a Hand



PHOTO SHOWS New York police attacking a picket line, of striking East Coast seamen. The picket lines reassemble after every attack by police, or by thugs of Joe Ryan and ISU reactionary officials.

Cops Yank Seamen From Ambulances

HOUSTON, Tex.—Striking rank-and-file seamen have demanded a grand jury investigation of police brutality at Houston following a waterfront riot by 50 "peace" officers during which more than 150 seamen were beaten. Hundreds of seamen have been arrested in gulf ports in recent weeks.

Wielding guns and blackjacks, the police, their forces augmented by several special officers and civilians and three Texas rangers, rampaged through the port of Houston district, clubbing and beating seamen. Tear gas bombs were hurled into groups. Eighteen strikers were injured severely enough to require hospital treatment. Others, many of them ill from the effects of the gas, cared for their own or their fellows' injuries.

Not content with beating seamen they could find and run down on the streets, the police ranged through beer parlors and other business places, yanking the customers out into the streets, beating them to the ground and then kicking them, some into unconsciousness. Ambulances loaded with the injured were required by the police to wait until they could check the men within. In several instances police pulled men from the ambulances and beat them again.

Attorneys for the strikers have filed charges of aggravated assault against six policemen and one special officer.

Pres. Gilbert Mers, president of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf, denounced the police attacks as "unprovoked and unjustifiable." The Houston Press, Scripps-Howard daily, denounced the police brutality as "the foulest shame that has yet come to Houston."

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COULTER MAN IN STAB AT MARINE STRIKE

Slander by Oil Union
Misleader is
Attacked

By a Maritime Worker

If you can print this information, please do so. Every worker supporting the Maritime Strike should have these facts which I had had oked by several oil workers who heard the attack made.

In a recent Oil Workers' Union meeting one of Coulter's mice attacked the Maritime strike. Coulter, the vice-president of the State Federation of Labor was present and did not say a word of protest. By keeping silent he showed he agreed to this attack.

A Slandrous Attack
Crail, speaking on orders of Coulter, said on the Marine Strike:

"I ask you which is better, to work steady at peace with your employers under good conditions, or to be going out on strike all the time?"

What do you think of that? Through friends, I have found out what some of the contracts Coulter has been getting oil workers are like. Here is what these contracts do not get for oil workers: They don't get overtime pay for overtime work. They don't get any say as to what overtime work is. They don't get equal pay for equal work. They don't take some workers into the union because the bosses don't want it. They allow racial discrimination. That's the kind of contracts they get.

I can see why Coulter is called a reactionary and it is about time oil workers clean up their own union. Give it a general overhaul, scrape its bottom and install a new power plant. The oil workers have been supporting our strike but no doubt would be a lot more useful if they had a real union. Oil workers, snap out of it, your course will take you on the rocks.

Union men, remember Coulter—he "remembered" us in our hour of trial.

by other laboring groups should not be considered a violation of contract.

5. Representation of employees in the management of all companies receiving government subsidy. The churches have long contended for the right of labor to a share in the management and control of industry. Public subsidy gives them a peculiar right to representation in control of the 282 American ships which received a total of \$28850,000 from the government, as per report of Postmaster General Farley when according to the reports of the companies to the U. S. Shipping Bureau for the year closing June 30, 1934, to total cost of wages, subsistence, repair and maintenance was \$400,000 less than the total subsidy received. Nor should the fact be overlooked that some of the ships involved were purchased from the government on long time payments for only eight per cent of their original cost. We hold that with so large an investment of public funds the right of autocratic control cannot be claimed justly.

1. Acceptance of the 1934 award with effectual union control of hiring halls and the 6-hour day and 30-hour week for longshoremen.

2. Full recognition of the right of both employers and employees to organize as they see fit and to bargain collectively through any representatives of their own choosing, together with full protection in these rights.

3. Cash payment for overtime beyond a basic eight-hour day for all ship board workers and healthful living quarters and working conditions for every member of a ship crew.

4. Refusal to pass through picket lines in event of a strike

samples of the English, Italian and German products but they were unsuccessful.

The delegation left behind twenty thousand signed pledges from active union seamen and left word that the Fink Books and certificates would be refused when delivery was attempted.

The newly elected District Committee of the International Seamen's Union of the Atlantic and Gulf is now preparing amendments to the Copeland Bills to be presented by the union Seamen to the incoming Congress. The Bills in their present form are unacceptable to the Seamen and only through drastic revisions can they be enforced regardless of whether they are law or not.

The Fink Book deprives the bearer of the right to strike or take job action of any sort as the book is the property of the government and upon any charges against the seaman by the master of a ship, the book is turned in and the seaman's license is suspended pending trial.

Through it the seaman can be deprived of his only means of livelihood on the say of the admitted agent of the steamship owner, the Captain, who is the only seaman excluded from the provisions of the bills. The bill like its English, German and Italian counterparts is designed to give a perfect base for a thorough blacklisting and de-unionization of militant seamen as admitted by J. B. Weaver in an interview with the "Boston Globe" last June.

In this connection it is significant to note that Daniel Roper has added to his staff W. A. Sanders, who helped organize the uniformed "Hooligan Navy" of merchant seamen during the world war and who was in charge of the shipping board blacklist for Administrator T. V. O'Connor during the tenure of shipping board operation of ships.

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An Infamous Frame-Up Punctured

THE ACTION of the U. S. Supreme Court in setting aside the conviction of Dirk De Jong under Oregon's criminal syndicalism law is of paramount importance to labor in California. Oregon's criminal syndicalism law is almost identical to California's.

This is especially true since California's famous criminal syndicalism prisoners were convicted on only one count: that of membership in a political party whose existence was held to be in violation of the criminal syndicalism law. The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court—while it did not openly declare Oregon's law unconstitutional—was that it certainly couldn't be held to apply to peaceful political activity. Such activity—mere membership in the Communist Party—was what the Sacramento defendants were convicted of the Communist Party was held to be an organization advocating violating the C. S. law.

The verdict in the Sacramento case is especially ridiculous since the Communist Party is a recognized and legal political party on the ballot in California as in other states, and polled upwards of 25,000 votes in this state in the last elections for its Congressional candidates.

In light of this decision by the Supreme Court, two things must be done—and at once:

1. The movement for the unconditional release of the remaining C. S. prisoners in San Quentin and Tehachapi, and for pardon of those out on parole, must be strengthened at once. The board of Prison Terms and Paroles, the Governor and the Attorney General must be deluged with resolutions, letters and wires, calling attention to this action of the U. S. Supreme Court, and demanding the unconditional release and pardon of the C. S. frameup victims. Trade unions especially should take a leading part in this campaign.

2. A bill for the repeal of the C. S. Law must be passed by the present session of the State Legislature. Legislative representatives of the various Central Labor bodies, as well as the coming People's Legislative Conference, must make the attack on the C. S. law a point of concentration.

Hitler and Mussolini "Consider"

THE PROPOSAL jointly made by Britain and France that all nations which are members of the London Non-intervention Committee prohibit their citizens from leaving to participate in the Spanish civil war, is nothing new. As far back as December 4th the Soviet Government made such a proposal and also that control be established guaranteeing the fulfillment of this measure.

The continued and increasingly large shipments of arms by Italy and Germany to Franco after the so-called non-intervention agreement had been reached demonstrates the degree of reliability that can be placed in these Fascist countries to carry out agreements without effective control.

Certainly no one will place the tens of thousands of trained and equipped German and Italian troops fighting for Franco and Fascism in Spain now in the same category with the anti-Fascist, liberty-loving men of all nations who have actually volunteered their services on the side of Spanish democracy and have formed the famous International Brigades. The German and Italian troops can hardly be classed as volunteers.

The Soviet Union, anxious now as ever to join any collective move for peace, is again willing to cooperate in this latest proposal, but on condition that effective control be established immediately whether or not Franco agrees to its establishment.

Germany and Italy have both unofficially expressed their willingness to "consider" this proposal. But are they acting in good faith? We think not.

If they were, they would have immediately stopped sending troops to Spain pending their "consideration." But the contrary is the case. Shipment of troops is being intensified.

They hope that before they may be forced

to agree formally with the proposal they will have enough troops over there to turn the tide in Franco's favor. Withdrawal of these troops must be demanded and their withdrawal supervised by a joint committee of military and diplomatic representatives of France, England, the Soviet Union and the regularly elected government of Spain.

Rossi Insults the Bridge Workers

WE CONDEMN the action of Mayor Rossi of San Francisco in cabling Mussolini inviting him to launch the proposed Rome-San Francisco flight during the celebration of the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge in My. Rossi, in his cable, assures Mussolini of a gigantic welcome to his son and his personal pilot, who are scheduled to make the flight, by hundreds of thousands of people during the fiesta.

The Golden Gate Bridge, like its older sister span, the San Francisco Bay Bridge, is a monument to progress and achievement. The Fascist flyers are symbolic of barbarism, decadence and cruelty. To welcome the latter at all is decidedly un-American. They will come not as representatives of the great Italian people, but as agents of barbaric Fascism, of ruthless and greedy militarism. To actually invite them to arrive at the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge is nothing short of an insult to the hundreds of workers who made that bridge possible.

Rossi ends his wire by declaring: "San Francisco sends its heartiest greetings and best wishes to you and the people of Italy for the New Year."

The people of San Francisco—and we with them—certainly send greetings and well wishes to the Italian people—and furthermore we hope that those good wishes become speedily translated into reality by the overthrow of Mussolini and his Fascist regime whose heel is grinding into the necks of the prostrate Italian people.

A Monument to Lenin

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY, 1937, will find a great monument to Lenin in the hands of 170,000,000 men and women of Soviet Union, and a great weapon for liberty and against Fascism in the hands of the workers of the world—the new Soviet Constitution.

This document stands as a Rock of Gibraltar in the face of the barbaric hordes of Fascism who reach grasping fingers out to the rich Soviet soil; it is a beacon light inspiring the struggles of the exploited toilers of the entire capitalist world against entrenched reaction and greed; it is a swift and blinding answer to the lying attacks on the Soviet Union and the life of the Soviet people perpetrated by the Fascist-minded propagandists of capitalism such as William Randolph Hearst and his satellites; it is Leninism alive, heralding a new dawn of democracy and freedom in the world.

No more fitting way can be found to commemorate Lenin Memorial Day this year than by spreading millions of copies of Stalin's new pamphlet on the Soviet Constitution to the workers and middle class people of America. Both to counteract the lies and sneers of the capitalist press and to show the American people where the path of Leninism leads.

The quota California has undertaken to distribute is 60,000 copies of this pamphlet. These must be placed in the hands of factory and dock and ranch workers, they must be given to white collar workers and to professional people. The pamphlet contains a most effective lesson in Leninism; it is an arsenal in the battle for liberty and against reaction.

ON WHITE HOUSE stationery, Eleanor Roosevelt writes to the Twin Cities Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, commending the work of the Women's Union Label Club, and expressing the hope that every woman will look for the union label on all garments, thus making for better conditions for all those in the industry.

We would have been more impressed with this letter had the stationery contained a union label.

He's Removing the Blinders



COLLECTIVE BARGAINING under the company union plan, as the CIO's Union News Service sees it. (The gag: the company must have the last word. The blinders: the worker must see only those things the company wants him to see.)

\$1,000,000 Spent On Anti-Picket Act

(Continued From Page One)

investment in the form of low wages and long hours for the workers, thus increasing their profit.

Short On Action
 For twenty years this condition has existed—and now that the Board of Supervisors has voted to submit the repeal measure to the people, we find Mr. Vandeleur and Mr. O'Connell profuse in gestures but mighty short on effective action. Why? Do they believe the anti-picketing ordinance will repeal itself? Or do they pin their faith, child-like, in a miracle?

A brief examination of the forces at play twenty years ago will convince even the most backward and glibly worker that tremendous issues will be at stake on March 2nd at the special elections.

On July 10th, 1916, in the midst of war preparedness hysteria and a general drive against organized labor, the Chamber of Commerce of this city organized what was called a Law and Order Committee. Four months later, as a direct result of the huge propaganda campaign of this committee, the anti-picketing ordinance was passed. While huge sums of money were spent freely to drape this campaign in the cloak of patriotism, while extravagant use was made of such noble phrases as "sense of decency," "civic pride" and others, the real program of the Law and Order Committee was essentially anti-labor and open shop. This committee naturally seized upon and made effective use of the Mooney Preparedness Day Parade frame-up on July 22nd to help its work of creating the anti-labor hysteria necessary to ensure the adoption of the ordinance.

"Favors the Open Shop"
 In a lengthy telegram addressed to the Secretaries of Labor and of Commerce at Washington, with reference to the attempt to smash the then existing strike of the I.L.A. and of the river and bay boatmen, the Chamber of Commerce on June 21st declared that it "favors the open shop and insists upon right to employ union or non-union men in whole or in part as parties involved may elect." Further on in the same wire, in defending the right of scabs and hitting out at picketing, the Chamber declared it "maintains principle that no body of men has a right to deprive other men (scabs—L.R.) of the opportunity to labor."

The following day the directors of the Chamber of Commerce met and pledged the Chamber of Commerce formally to the principle of the open shop.

Here we have, in the words and minutes of the leading open-shop interests, the real reason for the formation of the so-called "Law and Order Committee," and the actual purpose behind the campaign for the adoption of the anti-picketing ordinance. Of course, the Chamber of Commerce declared the Committee was formed for the purpose of preventing violence by strikers against scabs, and gave much prominence in its publicity to reported instances of action by pickets to prevent strike-breakers from reaching their jobs. But when Thomas Olsen, a striking longshoreman, was shot and killed by a scab, the Law and Order Committee actually condoned the murder!

The Chamber of Commerce twenty years ago—even as today—was whipped into a frenzy by the issuance of permits by the longshoremen to teamsters to haul certain cleared freight. They cited one such permit signed by John J. Murphy of the Riggers' and Stevedores' Union, Local 38-33 and issued to the Reads' Express Company and termed it "the crowning affront of the strike leaders."

It was following these events, and arising directly out of the avowed open-shop policy of the Chamber of Commerce, that the Law and Order Committee was formed with the express purpose of putting over the notorious anti-picketing ordinance. The practice of picketing was termed a "disease" by Frederick J. Koster, President of the Chamber in his address to 2,000 employers of labor. He made a plea that "determined action may be undertaken toward the permanent eradication of this disease."

Were these open-shoppers concerned with the merits of the demands of labor? They admit they weren't: "we are not at this time concerned with the merits of any controversy," Mr. Koster declared. What were they interested in? Merely the guarantee of the "right" of scabs to engage in strike-breaking. Koster, of course, didn't put it so bluntly. He called for action "to the end that there may be guaranteed to every law-abiding individual the God-given right to work." The scabs were the "law-abiding" individuals with "God-given rights." The strikers were the law-breakers—since it was illegal, in the minds of the open-shoppers, to strike!

Plan For Action
 In closing his address, Koster said: "I want to stir the red blood in your veins to take this matter in hand as it should be done!"

Mr. Koster knew on what side the employers' bread was buttered. How fitting and proper it would have been for Mr. Vandeleur, in addressing the conference of organized labor on the anti-picketing repeal campaign, to have spoken to labor to use every possible resource and all of its energy to bring the campaign for repeal to every citizen of San Francisco. Instead of this, however, he proceeded to emasculate the campaign by narrowing its base!

The business men acted. One million dollars was pledged at that very meeting. Within five minutes after Koster finished his appeal, \$220,000 was handed in to the anti-labor fund.

The Law and Order Committee took full advantage of the Preparedness Day bombing. Unlike Mr. Vandeleur, it brought its campaign to the people. It called a large public mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium, on July 26th, and had a resolution adopted calling for the "redemption of this city from violence and intimidation,"—using the Mooney frame-up as the basis of a general attack against labor, and especially against picketing. Cleverly, the emotions of the people were played upon by manufacturing more bomb threats.

Mr. Vandeleur Might Learn
 Mr. Vandeleur would do well to learn something from the activities of the Law and Order Committee, and act to bring the repeal campaign to the people,

KING-RAMSAY-CONNOR VERDICT 3 More Anti-Soviet Plotters Accused

(AN EDITORIAL)

THREE MORE active trade unionists have fallen victim to the ruthlessness of California's monstrous frame-up system. The names of Earl King, Ernest Ramsay and Frank Connor have been added to the illustrious roster of labor's champions who have been thrown into California's penitentiaries to appease the greed of the State's overlords—the large-scale employers of labor, the open-shop interests.

Tom Mooney, the criminal syndicalism prisoners, the Modesto boys,—and now these three. All frame-ups, cold-bloodedly planned and executed. All carried out as a result of the activity of the intended victims in the ranks of organized labor; activity calculated to win for the workers a measure of security and liberty.

The jury—composed of aged retired business men and old women—has rendered its verdict: "Guilty!" But the voice of the jury was the voice of the shipowners and of District Attorney Earl Warren—who is making eyes at the Governorship.

The voice of organized labor, and of the people of California who have been following the development of this frame-up, declare the verdict to be "NOT GUILTY" for King, Ramsay and Connor. That same voice says there are certain guilty parties—and these are the perpetrators of this infamous frame-up!

But the last word has not yet been spoken! When it is, it shall be organized labor and the people who will speak it! That last word will be spoken only when the frame-up is revealed in all its ugliness, and King, Connor and Ramsay step out as free men, completely exonerated.

There will be appeal to the courts. But faith must not be placed in court action alone. The tragic history of the Mooney case demonstrates this. Action must be taken now—immediately—to rally support behind the struggle to free King, Connor and Ramsay.

Trade unions and other progressive organizations throughout the State should pass resolutions condemning the frame-up and demanding the unconditional release of King, Connor and Ramsay. These should be addressed to Governor Merriam and to Attorney General U. S. Webb, with copies mailed to the King-Connor-Ramsay Defense Committee, at 112 Market Street, San Francisco.

It's high time to smash California's vicious frame-up system. A mighty wave of protest against this most recent travesty on justice will be a powerful weapon in the hands of the people against the continued use of the frame-up by employers in an attempt to kill strike struggles.

The doors of San Quentin will open to swallow King, Connor and Ramsay for the time being. They will go free just as soon as the movement for their release and exoneration reaches sufficient mass proportions.

And when they do go free, their places behind prison bars should be taken by District Attorney Earl Warren, Mathew Guidera and A. M. Murphy—the provocateurs in the ranks of the unions who helped engineer the frame-up, and the shipowners responsible for it.

involving as many forces as possible in the campaign!

In commenting on the action taken by the mass meeting, the San Francisco Examiner of July 27th declared: "Last night they were out to say that the rule of the Mafia—the associated agitators, criminals and criminal apologists—must come to an end." The inference is plain: picketing means "the rule of associated agitators, criminals and criminal apologists." The San Francisco "Call" on that morning called for "the redemption of San Francisco from violence and intimidation and the restoration of her high character and fair name."

What was necessary in order to "rescue" San Francisco, in the minds of the open-shoppers? An ordinance prohibiting picketing! This was the view of entrenched greed in 1916. Today, in the view of organized labor and all democratic elements, what is necessary to redeem the fair name of San Francisco is to repeal that ordinance, to wipe it off the statute books!

The Chamber officials were aware that without a clever and widespread anti-labor feeling generated, based on lies and flag-waving, the anti-picketing ordinance would never pass. So they proceeded to create one. They used not only the longshoremen's strike, but also the strike declared August 1st, 1916, of all the culinary crafts. The Restaurant Men's Association had been asked by the union leaders to arbitrate the demands on the basis of wages and hours obtained elsewhere. This request was curtly turned down, and the strike was called.

Chamber Aids Open-Shoppers
 The Chamber at once gave its support to the Restaurant Men's Association, and published lurid stories of attacks on scabs by strikers, to build up its anti-labor campaign and strengthen the basis for the success of the anti-picketing measure.

The longshoremen's strike, naturally, affected the operation of steam, schooners, and this, in turn had its effect on the retail lumber dealers. The Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, cooperating with the steam-schooner owners, closed down their plants completely on the basis that they could not tolerate any closed shop agreement. With the aid of the Chamber of Commerce, these dealers organized the scab American Stevedore Company, and the plants were reopened. Thus again the Chamber of Commerce acted as a strike-breaking agency, in furtherance of its anti-picketing measure.

The same role was played by the Chamber of Commerce in the strike of structural steel workers, where again it aided in breaking the strike and maintaining the open shop.

Shortly before the anti-picketing ordinance was voted on, the Chamber of Commerce brought to a head its open-shop campaign. They did not wait for miracles, or for the ordinance to pass of its own accord. This is what the Chamber of Commerce declared at that time was done to ensure the passage of the

ordinance:

DIRECT APPEAL TO PEOPLE
 "The mails were used, every registered voter being appealed to by letter; handbills were distributed, and the climax of the aggressive campaign of the Law and Order Committee came on November 4th and 6th, when, with the aid of 400 telephone girls working two shifts and 175 telephones, every man woman in San Francisco who could be reached by telephone was called up and urged to 'vote Yes on Ordinance 8 and prohibit picketing.' This was the largest 'calling up' job ever attempted in the United States according to the statement of officials of the telephone company and is merely given as an example of the thoroughness and system with which the Law and Order Committee conducts every detail of matters undertaken by it."

On the day before election, a full-page ad was inserted into every American and foreign language paper in San Francisco. This ad cited the Preparedness Day bombing as the result of "lawlessness" such as is fostered by the practice of picketing, and called upon the voters to pass the anti-picketing ordinance as a "patriotic and loyal" duty. The ad declared "there is so much more than there is lawful lynching or peaceful mobbing" and "there can be no such thing as peaceful picketing."

As a result of this long, carefully-planned and cleverly executed campaign, the anti-picketing ordinance was passed—and even then, by only a small majority.

On the advisory Committee of One Hundred, formed to cooperate in the work of the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee, were such notorious labor-baiting open-shoppers as Herbert Fleishacker, William H. Crocker, D. Ghirardelli, Captain Robert Dollar, Captain William Matson, A. B. Dohrmann and A. P. Giannini.

Not Going After It!
 These people knew what they wanted and went after it. Today organized labor is faced with the necessity of repealing this anti-picketing ordinance. The rank and file of organized labor knows what it wants. But it isn't going after it! Why? Because they are being held back by the official hands of Messrs. Vandeleur and O'Connell!

Organized labor in San Francisco should put up the same kind of a whirlwind campaign

MOSCOW. — Charged with being members of the Trotsky-Zinoviev murder plot ring, which attempted to murder Joseph Stalin and other leaders of the Soviet government and Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Karl Radek, Gregory Sokolnikov and Gregory Pyatakov have been accused by Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Sixteen terrorists, including Zinoviev, were executed last summer. At their trial, they confessed plotting, at Trotsky's orders, their terrorist activities in cooperation with the Nazi Gestapo, or German secret police.

Workers Alliance LA Dance on Jan. 9th

LOS ANGELES.—Local No. 2 of the Workers' Alliance will hold its monthly dance at Angelus Hall, 1957 E. 1st St., on Saturday, January 9, 1937. Admission will be 15 cents. A good union orchestra will play the dance music.

that was waged by the Chamber of Commerce twenty years ago, to ensure passage of the repeal measure. Public mass meetings should be called. Handbills distributed. Voters' organizations should be contacted, and made acquainted with the real issues at stake. Every progressive group should be harnessed to the task of helping to bring this vital campaign before the people of San Francisco. The official committee of the Central Labor Council should be broadened, instead of narrowed, as it has been.

The existence of an anti-picketing ordinance actually denies to organized labor that right of collective bargaining which has been guaranteed by the administration. Collective bargaining entails the right to strike. The right to strike—to use labor's weapon of last resort—means nothing of workers are denied the right to picket!

Pressure must be brought to bear on Messrs. Vandeleur and O'Connell to launch the necessary mass campaign—or the reins must be taken out of their hands by the rank and file of organized labor and all union officials who realize the necessity of taking appropriate action to guarantee the repeal of the anti-picketing ordinance on March 2nd, to insure redeeming the fair name of San Francisco!

Western Worker Sunday Worker Daily Worker

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YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

No One Need Punish Himself By Eating Only Raw Foods

Los Angeles, California.
DEAR DOCTOR What is your opinion on a raw food diet? Two of my friends who have kidney disease and neurasthenia are eating at a "Live Food Cafeteria."

ANSWER—There is no harm in staying entirely on a raw food diet. On the other hand, in most cases such a drastic procedure is entirely unnecessary. There is only an occasional person who would be benefitted by avoiding cooked foods.

There are few people who do not find cooked food better tasting than raw vegetables. On the other hand, almost every one would be very much benefitted by eating a balanced diet, including fresh meat and large quantities of fruit and vegetables, cooked and raw.



Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

Pains in the Back and Arthritis of the Knee May Be Due to Chronic Gonorrhea

Pasadena, California.

DEAR DR. BISSELL I have what the doctor said is gonorrhea in the chronic stage. I have no discharge but pain off and on at the base of my spine and in my right knee.

ANSWER—Go to your doctor or the clinic and ask them to give you a massage of your prostate. If there is pus in the discharge from this massage, which the doctor can determine, your symptoms are probably due to a chronic gonorrhea, and the pain in your knee is probably due to a gonorrheal arthritis. If this is the case, a series of massages to the prostate will probably clear up your condition.

San Francisco, California.

DEAR DR. BISSELL Is acidophilus milk effective in correcting a general toxic condition?

ANSWER—Acidophilus milk helps the large intestine to produce lactic acid, which kills any excess of germs.

It is necessary to kill these germs only when they are producing large amounts of gas. It is therefore best to allow a doctor to determine when to use the milk.

HOLLYWOOD & B'DWY; Irish Rebellion Made Into Ridiculous Love Story

"Beloved Enemy" is just too-too-too, if you know what I mean. There's nothing like having a pretty face and figure to solve such minor details as poverty, hunger, peonage and the evils of absentee landlordism. Bing Crosby will crown to the horses with fervor when his Del Mar Turf Club gets going. Bing is now a big race horse owner out Hollywood way. Well, that's one way of getting rid of excess profits.

The hush-hush campaign by airplane companies to keep air crashes out of the public prints as much as possible has reached the news reels. The lensers are being faced with bullets if they so much as dare to film the aftermath of an air crash.

Stage Shows Pay
The Paramount theater in New York, as most of us know, gave in to the demands of pickets to establish a stage policy. So the Paramount put in stage hands, a couple of acts—and has earned over \$1,000,000 in the year. Which isn't exactly going into the red. So what? So the other Broadway theaters are giving due thought to putting on stage shows.

Everybody's plugging for Talulah Bankhead to play Scarlett in "Gone with the Wind." And the best Scarlett in town is Miriam Hopkins, only producers never like to look too close to home. They might discover good actresses on their payrolls.

Two Beginnings
Just so the Nice Nellies won't feel upset and their pride of race hurt, Paramount gave "Jungle Princess" a couple of beginnings. One shows Dorothy Lamour as a Malay lass, and the other, is intended to further the cause of white supremacy, shows the little lady as the daughter of an English physician who got stuck in the jungle but didn't mind taking his young daughter places with him. Hollywood! Scared of this and that—and Mr. Will Hays.

Eddie Cantor had to face terrible privation the other day. He worked so hard on a charity drive in Chicago that he missed his reservation on the train to Hollywood and had to take an upper berth.

Broadway went gaga over New Year's, with some of the joints getting as high as \$25 a plate for some dishwasher masquerading as soup and some carbonated grape juice disguised as champagne. Did I hear someone say that it means extra work for people?

If you want the low-down, ask the waiters who doubled up on tables; ask the hat check girls who got their 12 bucks for the week and nothing extra for the insults; ask the musicians who had to kick back; ask the porters, the dishwashers, the charwomen. It's a Happy New Year for them—maybe!

"All Editions" opened the other evening to offer the low-down on this master minds who purvey publicity. While it falls short of the real thing, it should give you an idea on how the Ivy Lees and their ilk perform.

More portends to the invitation of Willie Hearst that the

Postal Union Press Freedom Defended By Mexico Govt.

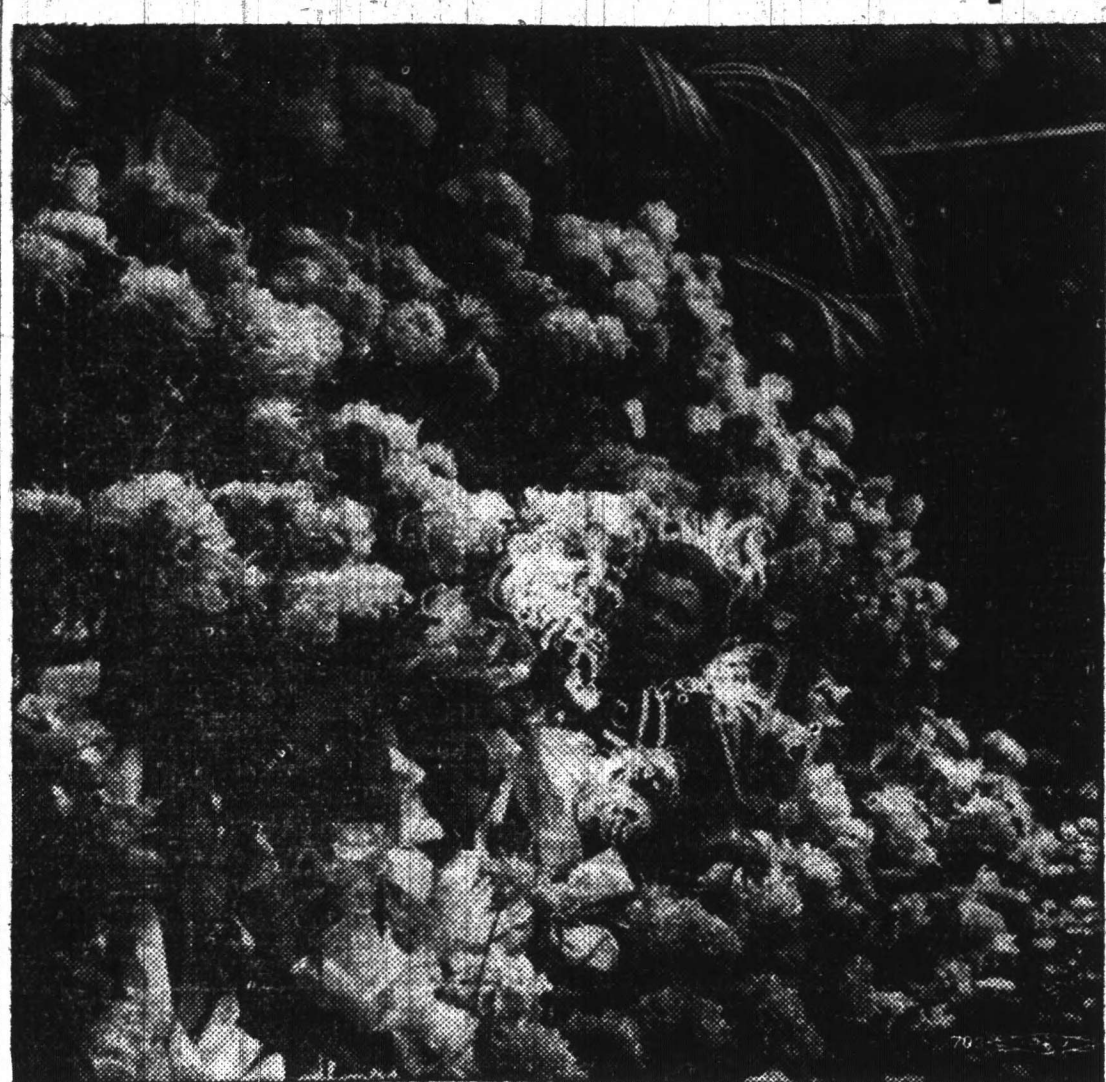
(Mexican Labor News)

MEXICO CITY.—Mexican representatives determined opposition defeated a resolution at the recent Congress of the Pan-American Postal Union, introduced by the Dominican delegation, to prohibit the mails to all literature of "Communist character."

The Ministry of Communications of the Mexican government reports that although at first carried by a majority vote, the proposition was finally rejected after the Mexican delegates had rallied Columbia, Spain, the United States, Cuba and Canada to oppose this flagrant violation of democratic rights and freedom of press and speech.

Speed Up the Workers' Press Drive!

A Mid-Winter Scene in Soviet Capital



BELIEVE IT OR NOT, this is a mid-winter scene in Moscow, where the mercury sinks far below the freezing point. It is one of the many busy flower shops, where daily shipments come in from the warm Crimea and Caucasus. On one recent holiday 500,000 blossoms were sold in Moscow alone.

STALIN: On SOVIET CONSTITUTION Tells Background and Significance

The New Soviet Constitution. By Joseph Stalin. Report delivered Nov. 25 to 8th All-Union Congress of Soviets. Abridged. International Publishers. Price 2 cents.

By TOM PATTERSON

ELECTIONS under the provisions of the new Soviet constitution are soon to be held in the leading Union Republic of the U.S.S.R. This is the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, which has adopted a constitution of its own in keeping with the all-union constitution, reserving to itself all powers not assumed by the all-Soviet document.

This will be the beginning of a series of elections by direct secret ballot in all the Union Republics, each on the basis of its own constitution which provides for its national peculiarities and culture under a national economy and national defense system.

More Voted Than Ever
The fruits of the new constitution will undoubtedly arouse more interest than did its formative stages and its final adoption at the special all-union congress.

All the more reason, then, for welcoming the edition of one million copies of this pamphlet for mass distribution. It is important that not only thousands, but millions, read this clear exposition by Stalin of the social, political and economic background out of which the new constitution came into existence.

Stalin reports on the economic changes since the previous constitution was adopted in 1924, during the New Economic Policy. The success of that policy brought socialism forward until it has completely dominated all spheres of economy, including agriculture.

Remove Class Differences
Its success has further wiped out distinctions between classes. It has made a new, collective peasantry, brought the intellectuals closer to the working class, eliminated friction between nationalities, caused former capitalist elements to be merged and re-educated to a place in the new scheme.

The U.S.S.R. was ready for a further extension of its democracy, based on the growing unity of its people: a unity not only behind a common aim, but behind a growing common understanding as to the means of achieving that aim.

It is because of this growing merger of classes that the new, and greater democracy has become possible, but back of this lies a more fundamental fact, which Stalin recognizes as the first distinguishing feature of the new constitution, marking its difference from the constitutions of capitalist democracies. This feature is the fact that "it is the record and legislative enactment of what has been achieved and won in fact," namely Socialism.

Socialism vs Capitalism
Stalin lists other distinguishing characteristics of the constitution, which reflect the differences between socialism and capitalism.

For example, bourgeois constitutions proceed tacitly from the premise that society consists of antagonistic classes and that nations cannot be equal, that there are second and third categories of nations which are either relegated to the status of colonies or given a second position without full rights. The new Soviet constitution proceeds from the achievement of socialism where there are no antagonistic classes and all nations have equal status.

Another feature: the Soviet constitution not only advertises democratic liberties, but unlike

bourgeois constitutions does not limit or deny this professed democracy by residential, educational and property qualifications. It is interesting to note that in the forthcoming elections, anyone who lives and works in the R.S.F.S.R. is entitled to vote without any other formalities.

"Neither property status, nor national origin, nor sex, nor official standing, but only the personal capabilities and personal labor of every citizen determine his position in society," as Stalin put it.

On Empty Promises
Finally, Stalin pointed out that bourgeois constitutions, while recording formal rights of citizens, say nothing of the possibility or means of exercising these rights. No empty promises have a place in the new Soviet constitution. "It not only proclaims the right to work," says Stalin, "but it insures it by legislative enactment . . . by providing definite material facilities. . . It is clear, therefore, that the democracy of the new constitution is not the 'usual' and 'generally recognized' democracy in general, but socialist democracy."

Come now the critics from the capitalist order who try to ignore or minimize the Soviet accomplishments, or who claim that it is not a constitution at all, or that it is a "swing to the right," or that only lone political party is allowed under it.

Facts Accomplished
The constitution is not a set of mere promises; it is the legislative enactment of facts accomplished.

It cannot and will not be ignored internationally, because millions are looking toward the Soviet Union not only as an example of democracy in itself, but as the organizer of the peace and democratic forces of the world against Fascism.

It records no "swing to the right" but a broadening of the basis of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the very good reason of the outstanding success of that dictatorship toward its objective, the ending of classes.

"As for freedom for various political parties, we here adhere to somewhat different views. . . Democracy in capitalist countries where there are antagonistic classes is in the last analysis the democracy for the 'propertyed minority'."

In the U.S.S.R., says Stalin, there are no antagonistic classes, but workers and peasants whose interests are amicable. "Only one party can exist, the Communist Party," which boldly defends the interests of the workers and peasants to the very end. And there can hardly be any doubt about the fact that it defends the interests of these classes." It follows that "the principles of democracy are not violated by the draft of the new constitution of the U.S.S.A., but by the bourgeois constitutions."

Lenin Memorial Day, January 21 is only one special occasion

Only Quarter of Funds Reported; Time Half Gone!

A serious note of warning must be sounded as the annual Western and Daily Worker drive reaches half time, having reached less than one-fourth of the \$12,000 quota. Half of the time was over on January 7th.

A tabulation on January 5 showed that on the basis of

Funds actually received, only two sections, including not a single one of the four largest have received the half-way marked on their quotas. These two banner sections are Santa Barbara and Tulare. Santa Barbara has led from the start, and now has 94.3 per cent of its quota raised, or \$117.85 out of a quota of \$125. This includes the proceeds of its New Year's eve affair.

Tulare Jumps

Tulare, where a small group of energetic comrades hold forth, jumped high in the column of results by sending \$30 in one lump, making its total \$31, or 62 per cent of its \$50 quota.

Santa Barbara's quick response serves as a reminder that the state drive committee is giving a Philco long and short wave radio to any county or section that over-subscribes its quota by 50 per cent. Are Santa Barbara and Tulare going to be the only serious contenders for these prizes?

Other sections, however, have

Aside from the two leaders, the best work of the past week, so far as the results reaching the state office show, has been done by Merced and San Bernardino, who stand in third and fourth places. Adding to funds previously collected, San Bernardino raised \$7 at a Christmas party and collected \$2.50 in direct contributions. These comrades declare they will do better at another party planned for the last week of January. For every \$5 raised by an individual, the section will give a prize of a pair of book-ends, on which is a cast of the profile of Lenin.

Send Funds Now!

In the week prior to January 5 Los Angeles sent \$175 and San Francisco sent \$100. The latter was part proceeds from New Year's Eve affairs. Alameda County sent \$54.50 from the same source.

Sacramento sent \$20 during the week, bringing its total to date to \$43.50 or 29 per cent.

WESTERN WORKER-DAILY WORKER DRIVE STAND-ING AS OF JANUARY 5, 1937

County	Quota	Raised	Per Cent
Santa Barbara	\$125	\$117.85	94.3
Tulare	50	31.00	62.0
Merced	50	20.00	40.0
San Bernardino	100	37.25	37.2
Fort Bragg	75	22.10	29.5
Los Angeles	5000	1457.74	29.1
Sacramento	150	43.50	29.0
Sonoma	15	42.40	28.2
Stockton	50	12.85	25.7
Eureka	50	11.00	22.0
Alameda	1000	209.22	20.9
Contra Costa	100	19.21	19.2
San Francisco	3000	551.00	18.4
Santa Clara	150	20.00	13.3
San Diego	400	51.54	12.9
Fresno	50	3.00	6.0
San Mateo	150	6.00	4.0
At Large	105	6.40	.6
Monterey	100	6.40	.6
Bakersfield	50	—	—
Nevada	25	—	—
Arizona	25	—	—
Y. C. L.	100	—	—
Total	\$12000	\$2662.56	22.2
Yet to be raised		\$9337.44	77.8
Quota	\$12000.00		100.0

not reported or have reported only partially on their New Year's affairs. Some of them may have reached the half-way mark, although delaying to report. Let us hear from them immediately, especially from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland and San Diego.

Are You There?

Look at the accompanying list. We have heard nothing, or practically nothing from Fresno, San Mateo, Monterey, Bakersfield, Nevada, Arizona and the Young Communist League.

How about it, Y.C.L. members? Are you going to help maintain the Western Worker and the youth page that has been turned over to you?

Russian Play, Party For Western Worker

SAN FRANCISCO.—Russian workers of San Francisco will hold an entertainment and dance, benefitting the Western Worker and the workers' press campaign, Saturday night, Jan. 9, at Knights of the Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission St.

A play, "Departure," will be given in Russian. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will sing. Russian dancing and food will be other features. Frank Spector, San Francisco County organizer of the Communist Party, will speak.

San Francisco

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SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

THIS AFTERNOON a man told me I should be broad minded about the present waterfront controversy. "There are two sides to every question," he said, "and you've got to consider both of them."

This man was absolutely right. It's like a postage stamp. There are two sides, but only one side that needs licking. We have already examined the workers' side and found it very clean. Now let's turn the stamp over and see if there is anything sticky on the employers' side.

One of the most plaintively voiced arguments of the shipowners is that increased operating costs resulting from the conditions established by the unions after the 1934 strike, have practically driven them to the wall. One employer remarked to a union representative: "You don't know it, but you are dealing with a dead industry."

In more ways than one they have sought to convey the idea that the shipping business has become so unprofitable that they don't care if their ships never run again.

This is either true, or else it is a contemptible lie.

We can very soon find out which it is. Let us first examine the Matson Navigation Company, one of the "Big Three" who forced the men out on strike and are preventing peace at the present time. From 1920 to 1935, they chalked up net profits of close to \$29,000,000. In addition to this, they paid cash dividends of over \$16,000,000 and stock dividends of nearly \$28,000,000, paid off their entire funded debt of about \$5,000,000 and built up their net worth from \$10,000,000 in 1920 to \$39,000,000 in 1935. This amounts, all told, to \$122,000,000 worth of gravy within 16 years. In other words, it is \$122,000,000 worth of labor which was performed by the longshoremen and seamen in the employ of the Matson Line, and which they sold to the employers for bargain prices of \$30 or \$50 or \$75 per month.

But let's not leave a loophole in our argument. The shipowners claim that their abject poverty has come about SINCE the 1934 strike. The above figures are for 1920 to 1935 inclusive. Let's see how they fared in 1935, after the establishment of the new working conditions and hiring halls.

The net income of the Matson Company increased from \$1,562,306 in 1934 to \$1,598,928 in 1935. Net income, by the way, means the amount remaining after all operating costs have been deducted. Cash dividends paid by the company increased from \$1,467,126 in 1934 to \$1,545,86 in 1935. And just in case you might think the lower 1934 profits were because of the strike, we can point out that both net income and cash dividends in 1933 were less than in 1934.

The McCormick Steamship Company, one of the smaller lines operating out of San Francisco, shows an even more startling contrast between profits before and after the strike. Their net income in 1935 was more than three times greater than in 1934. It soared from \$40,516 to \$123,745. But although profits were higher by more than 200 per cent, the wages of the crews only increased by 18 per cent. Total operating expenses only increased about 1 1/2 per cent.

The American Hawaiian Steamship Company is another of the loudly complaining "Big Three." In 1934 they reported a net loss of \$533,481. In 1935, when hiring halls and union conditions were established, their loss was 80 per cent less, or \$105,697. In the first ten months of 1936, their condition improved so remarkably that they showed a profit of \$982,576. It was precisely at this point that they began to holler that they were plunging down hill because of the unions.

Believe it or not, but this is the sober honest-to-God truth: Between 1934 and 1936, their profits increased more than one million per cent; whereas their operating costs only increased 10 per cent. Figure it out for yourself. In the meantime, the American-Hawaiian paid dividends of \$1,366,500 in the three years, 1934, 1935 and 1936.

These figures are all carefully compiled from reports of the California Railroad Commission, Standard Corp. Records, Standard Statistics Company reports, Walker's Manual and Moody's index. In other words, they are compiled from the employers' own sources. If there is anything wrong with them, they have themselves to blame.

Unfortunately there is no room left to examine the Dollar Line. This is too bad because they are the most astonishing mathematical spectacle of all. We'll look for glue on their side of the stamp in a later column.

VOICES OF LABOR

Old Boy Limbers Up; Loses His Dignity

San Francisco, Jan. 1.

To The Western Worker:

A letter of appreciation for the good time I had at 121 Haight Street, New Year's Eve. I was all dressed up and nowhere to go until my tailor friend gave me the right idea. I had a five-dollar bill to spread joy with.

Now I am an old revolutionist, since 1906, and I am very sensitive about making myself look foolish. But a young woman asked me to buy a paper hat with trimmings. I did, but I carried it in my hand until I had checked my Stetson.

That Guilty Feeling

Then I went to dine on turkey and a bottle of beer, and then back to the ballroom after forgetting that I was conscious of looking foolish. Nine o'clock and the orchestra started playing, and everybody partnering up. I think some of us old timers take ourselves too seriously, and to look a little foolish in good company does a lot of good.

Well, I committed myself again. I bought a noise maker. Says I to myself: "William, what has come over you? You have never acted like this before." Well, I had me a paper hat with trimmings on, now a noise maker, and again I committed myself. I saw someone with a red rose on his coat lapel, and I had to have one.

Then I punched the punchboard several times, thinking again: "William, you know you don't gamble or believe in getting something for nothing. But what is done, is done."

With coffee, cake, sandwiches and some more beer, I began to feel like staying until there was no one left, but what must be, must be. I have to be able to attend the Party at Scottish Rite Hall, to which I had bought a

ticket, for March 6th. Well, they do say a confession is good for the soul, and here I am talking about a soul when I don't believe in one. Here's hoping to be able to make myself more foolish at the next jamboree for the Western and Daily Worker fund.

W. C.

WOOLEN DRIVE

PROVIDENCE—A United Textile Workers Union conference here mapped out a drive to organize the woolen and worsted industry.

Henry Andsen Hebuck

Berkeley, Jan. 3.

Western Worker:
Comrade Henry Andsen Hebuck, native of Finland, died at Rocklin, Calif., January 3. He was 67 years old. He is survived by his wife, four sons and three daughters.

He came to the United States 47 years ago. When Russia gave his native country his freedom he became a Communist. He was the first to organize the Granite Cutters' Union and Finnish Federation at Rocklin. He was a worker correspondent to the Finnish Workers' paper "Tyomies" from Rocklin. He was well known and liked by Finnish workers in Berkeley and San Francisco.

He will be buried at Rocklin Wednesday, 2 p.m., Jan. 6.

I will carry on his revolutionary traditions.
Harvey Hebuck

INSIDE STORY OF HITLER'S LATEST ROBBER DEAL WITH SPAIN FASCISTS REVEALED

Nazis Agree to Send Troops to Franco in Exchange for Spanish Colonies; Italy Also Bargains for Share in Booty

BARCELONA, Spain—From the lips of a former Spanish Fascist envoy to Germany, since deserted General Franco to the Spanish government, comes the inside true story of Hitler's most recent negotiations with Franco.

After deserting, this former envoy made his information available to the United Socialist Party of Catalonia.

Plot With Nazis

A high naval officer named Agacino, special envoy of Franco, arrived in Berlin on November 15, and conferred with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of War and Foreign Political Department of the Nazi Party. Both Agacino and Franco's brother, who went to Rome, were after sufficient troop shipments to capture Madrid.

In Berlin, on the evening of November 15, a meeting took place at the Reich Chancellery, Hitler's office, at which Goering, representing the War Department, and Gen. Faupel, Hitler's envoy to Franco, Rudolf Hess, Hitler's lieutenant, and Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi foreign propagandist were present.

Agacino, Martinez y Martinez, and Urbano Feypo de Sotomayor, confidence man of the Fascist Spanish Phalanx in Germany, talked for Franco.

Hopeless Without Nazi Troops

Agacino declared frankly that within the camp of the "chiefs of the Spanish Nationalist movement, the opinion was unanimous that the cause of the Spanish Fascists was hopeless without effective intervention by Germany and Italy," and reminded the Nazis that the cause of the Spanish Fascists was identical with Nazi "ideals." He also reminded his Berlin backers they stood to lose 200,000,000 marks, some \$60,000,000, if Franco lost.

Agacino said arms alone were not enough, for the "Reds" have excellent equipment and excellent troops now.

Price of Nazi "Ideals"

Goering thereupon declared the German government would under no circumstances permit "the triumph of Bolshevism" in Spain, but had to receive sufficient guarantees from Franco's "government" that after a victory by the Spanish Fascists, the "legitimate" demands of Germany regarding expansion would be satisfied by Spanish colonies.

The German government, said the Nazi chief, would be ready to send 15 submarines to Spanish waters, under the following conditions: cession of Morocco and Spanish Guinea, the latter especially because of its closeness to the former German Cameroon colony on the West Coast of Africa.

Furthermore, dictated Goering, Germany demands unlimited authorization to exploit the northern Asturias regions and control over the Rio Tinto copper mines in the Basque regions bordering France.

The Asturias region is extremely rich in coal and iron ore deposits and would be an extremely valuable base for German war plans against France, on land and as a naval and submarine base. The Rio Tinto mines are now owned by Great Britain and news published of this information since, has particularly aroused British imperialists.

What Mussolini Wants
Franco's representatives then declared they would be ready to accept the heaviest sacrifices to "save Spain from Bolshevism."

Agamento y Cortijo then informed those present that Fascist Italy had told Franco it would require the Balearic Islands and Rio de Oro in Africa, as well as coal concessions in Spain, in return for Italian troops.

Soon after this meeting, both Rome and Berlin recognized Franco as the "government" of Spain, and Fascist foreign intervention in Spain increased to the extent where today it is threatening a new world war, and has alarmed both France and Britain.

LOS ANGELES

Keep Saturday, Feb. 6th Open
for the time of your lives at the ANNUAL BALL of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

at Women's Council Aud. 214 Loma Drive Adm. 35c.

Engineer First American to Die for Spain

NEW YORK CITY—First American to die in the service of Spanish democracy against Fascism is Leo Fleischman, 47, mining engineer and former U. S. army captain, who was killed October 17th in an explosion at a Madrid munitions factory.

Word of his death reached here in a letter from his Spanish wife, Ernestina Gonzalez.

The explosion was an act of Fascist sabotage and killed 25 girls and eight men.

Fleischman enlisted with the republic the day of the Fascist outbreak last July, and was later placed in charge of the factory.

Spanish Govt. Aces Shoot Down Nazi-Manned Planes

VALENCIA, Spain. — Three Spanish Fascist planes, of German manufacture and manned by Nazi German pilots, were shot down last Monday in an air battle over Bilbao, Basque capital, the government air ministry announced here.

One government aviator was killed when his plane crashed.

The autonomous Basque government protested against bombing of the Basque civil population by Nazi pilots. A fleet of 18 rebel ships dropped high-explosive and incendiary bombs in Bilbao, before the government squadron drove the Fascists off and shot three planes down.

Restaurant Workers Of Mexico Give Day's Pay to Spain People

MEXICO CITY. — One day's wages every month will be given by members of the Restaurant Workers Union of Mexico to the Spanish people as long as the war against Fascism lasts in Spain.

The workers took this action at their last regular meeting here. First, however, they voted an immediate contribution of 1000 pesos (about \$280).

India Will Boycott His Coronation



LAST REPORTS state the Indian National Congress adopted a resolution to boycott the coronation ceremonies for George VI (above with new queen). The ceremonies, the so-called durbars, are held in India's capital, Delhi.

Elections in The USSR Come Up Soon

Soviet Republic Has Discussion on New Constitution

MOSCOW. — Elections on the new basis of direct and secret ballot will be held soon throughout the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, largest of the 11 republics which make up the Soviet Union.

Deputies to village and raion (county in the country, ward in the city) and city soviets will take place at the same time and by the same procedure. So will the election of members of oblast ("region," like an American state) and autonomous oblast soviets.

It is clearly stated in the announcement of elections that all deputies to Soviets hold their office at the will of the electorate, and are subject to recall at any time by majority vote of their constituents. Every deputy must report regularly on his work to those who elected him. Such a provision will undoubtedly be part of the new constitution of the Russian Soviet Republic.

public, discussion and adoption of the congress of soviets of the Russian Republic when it meets.

In the elections, citizens of other republics of the USSR and foreign workers, if they are within the territory of the Russian Republic, will have the right to vote and be elected to office. It is not necessary to go through any naturalization procedure or abandon foreign citizenship.

The draft constitution for the Russian Republic, made necessary by adoption of the new constitution of the Soviet Union, is already prepared and was made public by the constitution commission of the republic's central executive committee.

The new constitution is completely in accord with the constitution of the whole country. It takes into account and specifies the powers of the 17 autonomous republics within the Russian Republic: the Tartar, Bashkir, Buryat-Mongolian, Karelian, Volga-German, Kalmuck, Daghestan, Khabardino-Balkarian, Komi, Crimean, Mari, Mordovian, North Ossetian, Udmurt, Chechen-Ingush and Yakut Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republics.

SOVIET NOTE HITS FASCIST INTERVENTION

Okays Franco-British Proposal If Made Binding On All

MOSCOW. — People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinov has agreed in the name of the Soviet government to British-French proposals for speedy prohibition of citizens of any members of the London Non-Intervention Committee leaving to join in the Spanish civil war, with provision that this control be made effective for all.

Litvinov said:

Flays Fascist Powers
"The Soviet government considers as indisputable the fact that the overwhelming majority of forces fighting against the Spanish Republican army is composed of foreign elements, among whom Spaniards play a most insignificant role."

"Thus the uprising of the Spanish generals from the very start was an attempt to overthrow with forces of Moors and other non-Spanish elements the existing parliamentary democratic regime created by will of the whole Spanish people. Later forces of the rebels were filled out with considerable numbers of German and Italian subjects."

"Information which the Soviet government possesses concerning character of the recruiting of these citizens and their arming, and sending of steamers, prevents us from saying at all that these were volunteers."

Soviet Proposal

"The representative of the Soviet government in the London Committee as far back as December 4, in a letter addressed to the chairman, made a proposal to prohibit the so-called sending of volunteers and proposed that control be established over fulfillment of this prohibition."

"This example of the declaration in regard to prohibition of export of arms to Spain shows in sufficiently convincing manner that in view of the present attitude of certain participants of the London Committee toward international obligations, further agreements without simultaneous establishment of control over their fulfillment can only lead to advantages arising for the rebels."

"The Soviet government is ready to join in the Anglo-French proposal in regard to concluding an agreement between the states participating in the London Committee to prohibit citizens of these countries from leaving with the intention to participate in military actions in Spain."

"However, the Soviet government considers it necessary:

Proposed Measures
"1. That participants express their agreement to the establishment of effective control of fulfillment of this agreement."

"2. That measures of control be adopted as soon as possible independently of the agreement or non-agreement of the rebel generals."

"3. That the participants morally pledge themselves, in the period before control is established, to check on the arrival of so-called volunteers through official and unofficial agents on the spot and to publish the information thereon."

"4. That the date for the concluding of the agreement be set as soon as possible, so that the

Japan is Crimped In China

MOSCOW. — Japanese imperialists' hopes obviously received a severe blow by the peaceful settlement of the crisis created by the kidnapping of Chiang Kai-Shek, the Soviet press commented last week.

The newspapers usually added that it is equally clear that Japanese imperialism is using all possible means of provocation and direct violence to cause new turmoil in China and prevent its real unity.

The Soviet press points out that the Japanese aggressors regarded prospects of Chinese civil war as a new hope and possibly a very convenient opportunity for carrying through their plans to plunder China.

What Japan Wanted

"The Japanese militarists regarded it as an excellent way out for them, from the difficulties raised by the increasing resistance power of China and the collapse of the Japanese attempt to seize Suiyuan Province," say Soviet newspaper editorials.

"While the fate of internal peace in China hung by a hair, Japanese imperialism exerted every effort."

"Firstly, to cause a widespread internal conflict between Nanking and Chang Hsueh-Liang."

"Secondly, to use the situation to convert the Nanking government itself into an instrument of Japanese rule."

"It is without doubt true that if Japanese agents and provocateurs of the Japanese intelligence service could have influenced the course of events during the Sian-Fu negotiations, this influence would not have been towards peace."

"Japanese imperialists are unable to conceal their discontent and alarm aroused by the peaceful outcome. The Japanese press now merely expresses a hope that Chiang Kai-Shek's position has been undermined by the events in Sian-Fu."

"The Japanese government takes a plainly threatening position. The Japanese military clique has expressed itself more frankly and directly threatens China with 'serious consequences.'"

"The Soviet press is of the opinion that the crisis in China was settled by a compromise, with comparatively little harm done."

This outcome will be greeted with satisfaction by the friends of China throughout the world, from the beginning of the conflict, have expressed desires for a rapid and peaceful settlement.

Robeson Sends Son To School In Soviet Union

MOSCOW. — Paul Robeson, world-famous Negro actor-singer, has enrolled his son, Paul, Jr., nine years old, as a student in Soviet schools.

Robeson stated that the Soviet Union was the only country in the world where his son could live and receive an education free from race prejudice, and that he wanted his son to escape the discrimination which he had suffered in the United States.

The famed artist is here on a concert tour, and will leave his son here after his engagements are over.

interval before this date will permit the intensification of the sending of the so-called volunteers to Spain, and that point 3 shall come into effect immediately."

KANJU KATO IS LEADING JAPAN ANTI-FASCISTS

United Front of All Non-Propertied Is Called For

TOKYO. — The Japanese militarists' drive toward a Fascist dictatorship and war, which has produced a crisis in Japan, is played Kanju Kato, foremost labor member of Parliament, who toured California and the United States in 1935 speaking for Japanese organized labor, in a comment translated from the December issue of Rodo Zasshi, Japanese magazine.

Army Plans Fascism

"The so-called military plan regarding parliamentary reform was officially disavowed by the public statement of the War Minister," said Kato. "Nevertheless, the fact which was once made public cannot so easily be erased by an abstract declaration of this or that man."

"The proposal of the military which was conveyed in the papers without doubt is aimed at establishing a Fascist dictatorship."

"They want to take the life out of parliament and leave it just a skeleton and subjugate it to the bureaucracy. They want to bring about Fascism in Japan in a somewhat different form than Italy or Nazi Germany."

"We must fight resolutely against such measures for the sake of defending the right and political freedom of the people."

Why is the military making such a proposal? It is because the army men from their narrow viewpoint try to formulate everything to fit into their war scheme.

"Both the bourgeois parties are coming out strongly against this new reform proposal. Such an attitude should have been taken at the time of the May 15 incident (attempt at a Fascist

Britain to Hold War Maneuvers In Far East

SINGAPORE. — Maneuvers of British land, sea and air forces, described as the most important ever held in the Far East, will begin here early in February, with 25 ships from the China station, 7000 troops in Malaya, and Royal Air Force squadrons from Iraq, India and Singapore taking part.

These wide-scale maneuvers indicate that the British ruling class realizes the immediate danger of a new World War.

coup). They did not take such an attitude.

Workers' Parties Still Fight

"If they are accused of cowardice now they have no arguments to put up. If they intend to fight earnestly this time, it is very well. In that case they must withdraw their support to the present bureaucratic government."

"In that case the people will be able to fight side by side with the bourgeois parties."

"The workers' parties always fought from the standpoint of defending the political rights and interests of the people. We did so at the time when the bourgeois political parties were in full bloom. We are doing this now when the power is in the hands of the bureaucracy."

"People's Front For Japan
"It is necessary now more than ever to fight more energetically for the political freedom of the people."

"We need for such a fight a united front of all the non-propertied."

"To preserve and maintain the people's franchise is a basic political principle of any liberty-loving people," declared Kotoku Mizuno, retired Commodore and author.

"The people without franchise are slaves to the dictator. . . . The example of the defeat of the peoples front by the privileged is Germany, whereas the example of the people's victory by means of united front over the privileged is France."

"Slavery or freedom; our people must be awakened to the reality."

SAN FRANCISCO

"DEPARTURE" One-Act Play From Soviet Life
Will Be Presented at RUSSIAN DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937—8 P. M. KNIGHTS OF RED BRANCH HALL 1133 Mission, Between 7th and 8th Streets
RUSSIAN STAGE DANCING, SINGING and EATS Freiheit Gesangs Verein Admission 35 Cents Benefit Western Worker

SAN FRANCISCO

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING



MAIN SPEAKER

Wm. Schneiderman
Calif. State Sec'y
Communist Party

CONCERT PROGRAM

SAT., JAN. 23--8 P. M.
SCOTTISH RITE AUDITORIUM
Van Ness and Sutter
SAN FRANCISCO
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Advertising Dept.

San Francisco

Reserve Feb. 6 for the State Party Builders Congress to be held in San Francisco, 121 Haight St.

Young Communist League BARN DANCE, Jan. 22, Drove Hall, 3543 18th St. Get tickets at Y.C.L. office. Adm. 25c.

WATCHMAKER — Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014 1/2 Sutter St.

Next F. S. U. Vietcherinka Sat., Jan. 30, 1937.

Literary, Sunday, January 10, at 1057 Steiner St. Martin Birnbaum will read his unpublished poems. Freiheit Gesangs Verein will sing. United Dramatic Society will produce a sketch. Millie Greenberg and Anna Rosen will recite. Program in Yiddish. Adm. 25c.

LAUNDREY—All services—100 per cent union. Paul Colman—RANdolph 5265.

January 9, 1937, Sat. Eve. Russian Play, Dance, Eats. Knights of Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission. Benefit Western Worker. Ausp. Group of Russian Workers.

LATIN-AMERICA LABOR NEARING UNITY RESULTS

Mexican Unions Get More Okays For Proposal

(Mexican Labor News)

MEXICO CITY.—Proposal for organization of a Latin-American Confederation of workers, advanced two months ago by the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), is finding such widespread and favorable response that the Unity Congress, out of which the international body should grow, now seems a distinct possibility for the near future.

Mexico City offices of the CTM received a cable from its delegates to the Popular Peace Conference in Buenos Aires indicating the Argentine labor organizations have adopted the STM proposal.

Popular In So. America
Principal trade union bodies of Columbia, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay have already announced their acceptance of the idea and signified their willingness to subscribe to the call for a general Labor Congress of all Latin-American countries.

The CTM now hopes that in not longer than two months the adherence of all countries will have been obtained, and that the call for the congress will then be possible.

Los Angeles

CELEBRATE 13TH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER BANQUET

Jan. 17, 6.30 p.m.
Cultural Center
230 S. SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES

HEAR
CLARA TOWNES
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Music - Singing Entertainment

ADMISSION 45c
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Auspices Workers Press Conference.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night, 8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

"Red" Wedding Party to be held at the Music Center, 2425 1/2 Brooklyn Ave., Saturday eve., January 16th.

Fur Workers' Annual Mid-Winter Dance, Sat. Eve., Jan. 9, 1937. Royal Palms Hotel Ballroom. Friendly organizations are asked to note this date.

Keep this date open: Sat. and Sun., Jan. 30, 31, 1937. Annual Bazaar of the International Labor Defense, Dist. 14, will be held at the Angelus Hall, 1954 E. First St.

LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

By reading the capitalist press, you could never discover that there is such a thing as a Farmer-Labor Party movement in this country; and it's a cinch that if it were mentioned, you wouldn't be able to find out that it's a rapidly growing movement, that is, taking ever more solid and deep roots in the life of America.

This conspiracy of silence by the capitalist newspapers shows that they hate a Farmer-Labor Party like poison, for the enemies of the people know that such a party can accomplish increased wages, better working and living conditions for the majority of the American people.

As a matter of fact, we have to admit that a Farmer-Labor Party is poison to profits and profiteers; but for organized labor, small farmers, and the middle-class people, it's just what the doctor ordered.

Good News from Seattle . . .

Up in the state of Washington, famous the country over for its militant labor movement, the Washington Commonwealth Federation is making big strides towards a Farmer-Labor Party.

Recently Earl Gunther reported to the Seattle Central Labor Council in favor of forming a firm progressive people's front for the municipal elections this spring in Seattle.

He urged "all unions of this state to affiliate with the Washington Commonwealth Federation so that we would get the very valuable assistance" that could be given by this organization to our legislative program, relating that the WCF had grown from 54 organized labor delegates at its convention in Everett last summer, to 205 at its convention in Seattle in Nov.

And Now Oklahoma . . .

One of the states hard hit by the drought, Oklahoma, is also beginning to go in a big way for the Farmer-Labor Party.

A conference has been called in Oklahoma City for January 10th, at which 120 delegates or more are expected from trade unions, the Farmers Union, an organization called the Veterans of Industry, and other political and economic groups.

The agenda calls for a general discussion of various movements working towards a national Farmer-Labor Party, their form of organization, nature of their platforms, and the possibility of building a similar movement in Oklahoma.

Many Oklahomans have come to Southern California from the dust bowl. Like their friends and relatives back in the Sooner State, they have nothing to lose and everything to gain from a Farmer-Labor Party, in this state as well as in the nation.

Towards a National Party . . .

Things are also happening back in Minnesota, whose Farmer-Labor Party is the old-timer in the movement.

On December 18th, the joint committee of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association and the Farmer-Labor-Progressive Federation of Wisconsin held its second meeting in St. Paul, Minn. It decided:

To get measures based on the platforms of the Farmer-Labor and Progressive groups represented, introduced into Congress by the congressmen elected last November 3rd on the Farmer-Labor and Progressive tickets.

To have a committee of five make a study of the difficulties of securing legal status for third party organizations in all the states.

To have another committee assist in the formation of Farmer-Labor Parties in the various states, and to provide for an exchange of legislative programs, organizational materials, and to cooperate with organizations committed to the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party.

How About It, California? . . .

That last decision mentioned above should make us perk up here in California. Here's a concrete offer of concrete help in building a Farmer-Labor Party in our own state.

Take this information into your trade union, and then write back for cooperation to the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association, Labor Temple, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The same procedure goes for any organization of small farmers, or any people's organization that is ready to go to bat for a Farmer-Labor Party in Calif. In particular, the Farmers' District Council of Los Angeles, which is sponsoring a conference toward independent political action in municipal elections, and the Alameda County Central Labor Council, which is having a meeting soon to discuss similar action, should make contact with the oldest Farmer-Labor Party in the country.

And don't stop at that—contact every organization sympathetic to the aims and needs of labor

BETRAYED IN '31, THEY'RE TRYING AGAIN

S.F. Candy Workers Organize Against Vile Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN FRANCISCO—Since 1931, the militant members among the Candy Makers have been making great efforts to organize the workers in their industry. Time and time again, they failed, due to fake organizers of the AFL.

In 1931, Brothers Cano and Sanchez and Sister Dinkin almost succeeded in organizing these workers, who are rather militant.

Two mass meetings were held in the Spanish Societies Hall, Broadway and Powell Street. At the second meeting many workers were signed up.

Fakers Betrayed Workers
Soon after the bosses heard that the candy makers were organizing themselves, they called the attention of several AFL fakers, and these soon appeared on the scene, with a barrage of slander against Cano, Dinkin and Sanchez. Much red-baiting was done.

Many promises were made by the fakers, and with the help of a disgruntled group, they took over the leadership of the union.

Soon after that, these fakers began to stall and disregard the union until they succeeded in breaking it up, as was their intention. Then, these fake leaders, like the rats they are, disappeared from the scene. The union was broken up; their work was done!

But such inhuman conditions exist in most of the candy factories in San Francisco, especially in the Pacific Coast Candy Company, this big plant which is known by most candy makers as "the big house," "slave house," "San Quentin" and other appropriate names, due to the speed-up system employed.

Speed-Up and Slavery

From the moment you start work in the morning, you must work like a slave, even run from one place of work to the other. And don't think the boss would hesitate to call you a black bastard or a son of a b..... (this is no exaggeration, I can prove it any time, any place, anywhere).

The speed-up system is so terrific in this plant in question that when you drop glucose, molasses, sugar, peanuts or anything else, you cannot pick it up right away. You must pick it up when you have a chance. By that time, it is so dirty it should be thrown in the garbage can, but you have to pick it up and put it in the batch of candy you are cooking.

Due to these vile conditions, the candy makers are determined to organize themselves again into the Confectionary and Bakery Workers International Union.

Shysters Are Big Flop

This year, as in 1931, the bosses tried to mislead the workers, so they brought in some crooked lawyers to tell the workers what to do, but a lawyer is a lawyer and not a candy maker, so they failed like the rats they are.

This union is going to better its condition at all costs.

There's A Prize Waiting for Him

WANTED: Name and address of our Worker Correspondent who wrote the story on the canery workers and sardine fishermen of Monterey. A prize book for the best story on this page in the last two issues awaits delivery pending above information. Prize is Earl Browder's "What Is Communism."

Who wants a copy of "Fascism and Social Revolution" by R. Palme-Dutt? That's the next prize to be awarded for the best worker correspondence story in this and the next issue.

And the following week will see "The Coming Struggle for Power," by John Strachey, awarded to the correspondent sending in the best story from his factory, union, farm, or neighborhood.

Just address Workers' Correspondence Editor, Western Worker, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, with YOUR story to qualify for the valuable prizes awarded every week.

After you write the story, figure out how many fellow workers, friends or neighbors would like to read your story. Then ask for a bundle (rates 2½ cents per copy) of the issue in which it appears.

and the people generally. That's the way the people will get what they want and ought to have in the state of California.

Low Wages, High Profits is Motto of Rich Landowners

By a Worker Correspondent

PETALUMA—If you can obtain a copy of the last issue of the Pacific Rural Press, you will see another write-up on the "Honorable" Rex B. Goodcell.

In the previous copy, these exploiters were definitely on record against organization of agricultural workers, but now they do a right-about-face and state they do not object to unionization of these people nor to collective bargaining, but they still object to legal picketing and to the right to strike, if employees object to the going wages.

In other words, the starvation wages that most of these concerns pay for long hours of hard work, should be accepted by the workers, according to the Associated Farmers.

As further proof of this miserable intentions and ill faith, I offer the following personal experiences:

Wages \$8 a Week

In 1930 I worked two weeks in the month of August picking hops on the Frank Woods ranch, about one mile west of Fulton.

I and a partner worked from daylight till dark, and at the conclusion of two weeks' time, I received a check for \$16. Out of this amount, we had to pay for our groceries, not to mention our clothes and other necessities.

Two weeks later, after we found another job, we worked on the Richardson ranch, located on the Russian River, also in Sonoma County. After we had worked one day, we found they were paying only 90 cents a hundred pounds, so we refused to work longer for this rancher or grower.

The next job was gathering prunes for a rancher named Claire Richman, a place located about a mile from a little spot called Jintown in Alexander Valley, also in Sonoma County. This was the third or last shaking from the trees, and from daylight until dark, I and my partner averaged 20 boxes a day each at eight cents per box, and out of this amount we were required to purchase our groceries and other necessities, including gasoline and oil, for a car was needed to hunt these jobs.

While Profits Soar

So with the time lost between jobs, you can readily see what a person is able to earn who depends on work of this nature for a living.

Another item I forgot was you were required to have your own blankets, and if you were not fortunate enough to possess a tent, you had to sleep on the ground or under a tree, with no accommodations whatsoever.

These conditions are what the Associated Farmers mean to continue when they speak of the going wage that they wish to force upon the people that do this poorly paid work.

Another factor I wish to emphasize is that the Volstead Act had been repealed, and these gentlemen received a very substantial price for their hops, but this favorable factor made no difference in our pay envelopes.

Filipinos Exploited

Then there also are the Sherwood and Ronet Seed companies, located between Santa Rosa and Petaluma. They exploit Filipino labor and offer a man a dollar a day and board and lodging to hoe weeds all day.

This rate of starvation wages was quoted to me by Mr. Roger Thomas, who is head of the Federal Re-employment Office in Santa Rosa, when I inquired of work from him about two and one-half years ago.

I also interviewed the SERRA office, and had several of these lousy jobs offered me, or even worse, was told I could go to a state labor camp and receive \$5 per month and my clothes and board and lodging, clothes probably meaning overalls whenever they saw fit.

This same SERRA office employed a doctor's wife of Santa Rosa—to be more explicit, a Mrs. Quarry; also another prominent surgeon's daughter, a Miss Thurlow, also of Santa Rosa. These two women among others were employed in the capacity of clerical workers, following the usual office routine. I can not see where people of their professional connections needed relief, when myself and others were absolutely destitute.

More Poverty Wages
And now another illustration of conditions here. In 1931 I went to work for the Main Meadows Ranch, sewing grain sacks on a combine harvester. We worked actual sewing time from nine o'clock till noon, from one o'clock until seven. Breakfast was served at six o'clock, work started at seven.

Teamsters received \$1.25 and

Real Cut-Throats

During the winter, if it rained and you could not work in the fields, your pay stopped and board was charged at the regular figure of 85 cents per day.

The Marin Meadows Ranch is owned by the California Packing Corporation, a concern of scab-herders. Although they pay next to nothing, they want top prices for their canned fruits and vegetables in all grocery stores and markets, as you can find out for yourself—Tru-Pak and Del Monte brands.

Six hundred and forty acres of this ranch were sold to the U. S. government and now comprises the largest part of what is now known as Hamilton field, 360 acres additional being furnished by a man by the name of Bodkins. This reservation is located about three miles south of Novato, Marin County.

Profits From U. S. Govt.

When I worked there, Marin Meadows Ranch also sold large contracts of compressed hay to the government for shipment to the Philippine Islands, Panama and other points. Hay was the principle crops and always brought good prices, both from the U. S. government and from private buyers. But the workers received next to nothing for their work.

Fruits and vegetables are also sold the government, as well as pineapples from their Honolulu holdings.

This corporation also has access to and in fact did borrow large sums of government money just about the time of the President Roosevelt election in 1932. Due to this loan, it is reported their assets made tremendous gains, but not until the NRA ruling went into effect were they even compelled to pay the working people even a semblance of wages for their long hours of hard work, that filled the pockets of this combine that has bank connections with the federal government and uses taxpayers' money to further its own ends in all of its transactions.

It is no wonder, under conditions such as these, that these working people are poverty-stricken and hungry, as I have worked under these conditions with them myself.

San Francisco

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TUNNEL STRIKE IS LOOMING IN BANNING AREA

1000 Union Members Ready to Fight For Rights

By a Worker Correspondent
BANNING—Local 270, Southern California Tunnel, Subway and Aqueduct Workers' Union, has been organized about a month, and has nearly 1300 members, of which 1100 are working on the San Jacinto tunnels in the vicinity of San Jacinto, Beaumont and Banning.

A special meeting was called for Saturday, January 2, to discuss the case of a member of the union who was fired for defending the union before he became a member.

A strike vote will be taken at the special meeting, and if the majority is in favor, the strike will be called Wednesday, January 6th.

The Metropolitan Water District, through its hiring office in Los Angeles and officials of the district, are making every effort to break the union.

Ready to Fight for Rights

The sentiment of the men is strong to put up a fight for their rights. Bad ground is being encountered in the headings at Cabazone and Potrero shafts, where the men are organized nearly 100 per cent.

Miners are getting \$6.50 and chuck-tenders \$6 for eight hours work, said to be the lowest rate paid on any government subsidized job in the West.

These men are working under the most miserable conditions, including bad air, water breaking out all over the heading (which keeps the men subject to colds always), bolts breaking out on the neck and arms (that have to be dressed on our own time), bad ground with water which keeps falling while drilling is going on, endangering the lives of the men.

Many Injuries and Ills

If you stand around the first air stations, you can see hundreds of men having their boils and cuts dressed, going on and coming off shift. The change rooms are terrible, especially at Potrero shaft, where the lockers are so small a man hasn't enough room to hang up his clothes. Only about half the showers work in the shower room.

The union hall is at 144 South Jorgonio Street, Banning, and is open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. every day. The sub-local at San Jacinto meets once a week at the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall on the highway to Hemet.

We expect a bitter struggle down here if forced to strike. They are calling our hand and we must go to bat now.

On the aqueduct from Los Angeles to the Colorado River, 8000 men are employed.

Aviation Ace of Mongolian Republic



THE REMOTE Mongolian People's Republic, a close ally of the Soviet Union, is building its air force because Japanese imperialism is planning to strike at the Soviet Union through the People's Republic. Photo shows Commander Jamba, in command of the country's air force.

Union President Turns Tables On 6 Thugs

By a Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH—Six thugs trying to disrupt Fish Cannery Workers Union, Local 20,328, though they could make a "fall guy" out of William Pugh, president of the union, here recently, but took the fall themselves.

When attacked, Pugh promptly defended himself and one "Red" Rice, known former stool-pigeon for Standard Oil Company, lost some teeth as a result. George Barrett and Bill Birmingham were among the six thugs.

The thugs work for Attorney Campbell, former district attorney of Monterey County, who is working for the sardine interests. Campbell is trying to set up a company union, and Von Tellopp, ousted president of the Contra Costa County Trades and Labor Council, is trying to get an A.F.L. charter for that "union."

Legislative Program Prepared by Wash. Commonwealth Fed.

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act will be one of the main bills supported by the Washington Commonwealth Federation, when the state legislature convenes here January 11.

The W.C.F. is also demanding passage of the Henry Bill, or Washington State Labor Relations Bill, provision for state aid for cooperatives, and bills to prevent granting of injunctions and use of the state patrol in labor disputes.

Other measures include a large relief appropriation, increased old-age pensions, amendment to the workmen's compensation act to take care of occupational diseases, lowering of student fees, six-hour day for state employees.

ASKS IF UNION LABEL LEAGUE REALLY UNION

Says Strikers Were Denied Entry to Benefit Dance

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—New Year's Eve the Women's Auxiliary of the Union Label League in San Francisco had a dance in Druids Temple, 44 Page Street.

The dance was conducted for the purpose of raising money for donation for unions in the strike and lockout. Now you would believe that for such a good cause that all union men and women would be welcome to attend—but not so here.

A small group of union men, with their union and strike buttons worn proudly on their coat lapels, some of them Filipinos and Negroes, came and wanted to get in, and were refused even to pay their way through that door.

Their remark when they left "and they call themselves a union outfit," is very significant. One woman, supposed to be one of the officers of said organization, made one remark: "What kind of a union is that, that takes in those kind of fellows?"

For the enlightenment of that woman, I will let her know that it is the best and finest labor organization in the whole United States, the Maritime Federation.

True, their struggle has taught them that in order to win livable conditions, you must unite, and that it is not the color and shape of your face that counts, but the union button and the march shoulder-to-shoulder, regardless of race, creed or color. It is high time that such women got educated in the true meaning of unionism and solidarity.

HOUSTON, Tex. — "Through an error of interpretation" the W.P.A. here lacks money to pay workers \$1800 in back wages.

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Steel Organizing Drive Has Pittsburg, Cal., Press Howling

'INDEPENDENT' IS FARCICAL AND LIBELOUS

Open Shoppers Are Hit In a Tender Spot, It Seems

PITTSBURG, Cal.—The steel industry is the most tender part of the whole open shop system, and when a real campaign gets set for organization of steel, the open shoppers' press begins to howl indeed.

The Pittsburg "Independent," which is not independent of the open shoppers, is no exception. Its December 30 issue flaunted a front page headline: "Steel Strike Next?" over a two-column editorial which revealed that the drive led by the CIO and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee to organize the steel industry into the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has put the fear of God into the open-shop gentlemen.

Such nerve! "Have you a close friend employed at the Columbia Steel, who has all reasonable confidence in your honesty and integrity?" the alleged "Independent" inquires.

"If so, ask him in all seriousness for power of attorney over his right to work at the plant, and authority to dictate to him the pay he is to receive, the hours he shall work and all other conditions."

"A close friend cannot ask for such unwarranted power but utter strangers can and are asking this authority over the 2,400 men employed at Columbia Steel today. They are printing their request by the thousands."

The "Independent" then goes on to quote from the membership applications of the Amalgamated, which state:

"I hereby accept membership in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, through the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee and of my own free will hereby authorize the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, its agents or representatives, to act for me as a collective bargaining agent in all matters pertaining to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or conditions of employment."

"What a dreadful situation, means the 'Independent.'"

Imagine the SWOC coming along, and compelling, with heaven knows what dire threats, the 2,400 men at Columbia Steel to want better pay! Of course, it goes without saying, these men were more than happy with the comparatively low pay they have been getting—in fact, it is rumored, they were about to insist on even less wages when the SWOC came along with its evil ideas.

Descends to Libel
Imagine further, the SWOC having the audacity to, by what forcible methods no one knows, disturb the happiness of the Columbia Steel employees in their present hours of work, threatening to shatter that happiness with a 6-hour day at some future date.

Better wages, less hours! The mere thought of it is enough to enrage any worker!

Unfortunately the "Independent" doesn't confine itself to farce. It goes further and libels Pat Lydon, authorized SWOC organizer.

And that's treading on dangerous ground.

Colorado State Meet Of Beet Field Labor

DENVER—A state conference of locals of the Beet Field and Agricultural Workers is functioning under the supervision of the Colorado State Federation of Labor leaders.

MARTINEZ OIL WORKERS SCHEDULE

MARTINEZ—G. H. Edwards, financial secretary of Oil Workers Local No. 5, has prepared a wage schedule for the benefit of the membership, which reads as follows:

Classification	Rate Per Hr. Old Scale	New Scale	Rec'd. Per Day Actual Wage
Temp. Labor	\$.57	\$4.40	\$4.56
Per. Labor	.67	5.20	5.30
Semi-Skilled	.77	6.00	6.16
Skilled	.82	6.40	6.56
	.87	6.80	6.96
	.92	7.20	7.36
	.97	7.60	7.76
	1.02	8.00	8.16
	1.12	8.80	8.96
	1.17	8.40	8.56
	.97	7.60	7.76
	.8225	6.42	6.58

Organized Labor Doesn't Wait for Roosevelt This Time



The strike wave spreads

At left, Reading, Pa., hosiery workers learn why a Farm Labor Party is a vital necessity—a police attack on the Berkshire Knitting Mill. Strikers picket line. In center, John L. Lewis talks over the automobile strike situation. At right, members of the League of Women Shoppers picket a Woolworth Store on Fifth Avenue, New York, because the store persists in selling scab-made Berkshire hosiery.

OBISPO FIELD UNION DEMANDS

35 Cents an Hour Minimum Wage

PISMO BEACH—Filipino field workers in San Luis Obispo County have made their demands of Japanese growers. Their letter to the growers follows: Japanese Growers' Association of San Luis Obispo County. Gentlemen:

At a mass meeting of Filipino field workers in San Luis Obispo County, in a protest against wage cut, the Filipino Labor Union, Pismo Beach Branch, hereby present the following stipulations for your consideration:

(1) That the employers recognize the Filipino Labor Union, Pismo Beach Branch as the collective bargaining agency and will confer with their duly elected representatives on all matters affecting wages, hours, and working conditions in the San Luis Obispo County vegetable industry;

(2) That an agreement be signed by the party of the first part (employers) and the party of the second part (the Union) which shall be in force and effect for the period of one year from the date that is signed by both parties;

(3) That the employers agree to pay the workers when hired, a minimum field wage of 35c (thirty-five cents) per hour;

(4) That no discrimination shall be shown by the employer when hiring workers because of union affiliation or union activities;

(5) That the legal work day shall consist of ten hours (10 hours), overtime to be paid time and a half, said regulation effective on Sundays or legal holidays;

(6) That payment of wages shall be made every fifteen days (15 days).

Representatives of the Union can be reached at the Moose Hall (Legionarios Hall), Pismo Beach, California.

Signed: JOINT NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE.

S.F. Meat Plant Scale Tops '29

SAN FRANCISCO—The Butchers' Union, in a new agreement for 1937, has won definite gains for its members in Bay Area packinghouses.

Locals 508 (San Francisco) and 633 (Oakland) are affected by the new agreement. The agreement provides for continuation of the 40-hour week, pay for eight holidays, which is a new accomplishment, and a resultant wage increase averaging five per cent for the 300 or more workers affected. The new scales raise the packing house butchers to slightly over their peak rates of 1929.

Injunction Doesn't Stop L.A. Furriers

LOS ANGELES—Scabby Maurice Ball's recent application to secure an injunction against Local 87 of the International Fur Workers' Union is but another black mark on his long and sordid career as an arch labor buster.

Granted a temporary restraining order until the hearing on the injunction, Ball has expressed his determination to maintain an open shop. However, he made the mistake of failing to take into consideration the militant spirit of the workers who have been picketing his plant since last August, for these workers are perhaps even more determined to carry out their strike to victory.

The Central Labor Council is solidly behind the Fur Workers in their fight against the injunction and the right to organize the Ball plant.

As part of a campaign to raise funds to carry on their fight, the Fur Workers have arranged their annual dance on a greater scale than in the past. It will be held January 9 in the Royal Palms Hotel ballroom and admission tickets have been set at 10 cents.

The Fur Workers appeal for support from all friends of the labor movement to make this affair a huge success.

Shift System In Glass Sit-Down

TOLEDO—Changing their sit-down tactics over the Christmas holidays, glass workers on strike at the Libby-Owens-Ford plant are now sitting in shifts, bringing lunches, magazines and papers with them and leaving when the next shift arrives. The gates are kept open and any worker with a badge can enter the plant.

With their fellow-workers in other plants of the company and of Pittsburgh Plate Glass, they have production of plate and auto glass throughout the nation virtually paralyzed.

Revealing the close connection between the glass and auto industries, the strike committee reports a noticeably different attitude of the company in the latest negotiations. Company officials have become reluctant even to discuss the new agreement proposed by the union. The big auto bosses are believed to be putting the heat on the glass people.

But labor can work together too. A council for joint action insures cooperation between the Federation of Flat Glass Workers and the United Automobile Workers of America. Organization leaps ahead in Detroit, spurred on by victory after victory. The great open shop citadel is shaking.

If the glass strike is not settled soon, the auto industry will be paralyzed too. Autos and glass go hand in hand. A victory for labor in one industry is a victory in the other.

Gulf Seamen End Strike on Tankers; Others Tied Up

HOUSTON, Tex.—Striking seamen at Port Houston are reported to have followed the example of Beaumont and Port Arthur, ending the strike on board tankers.

The strike against all other vessels is to continue on the Gulf. Decision to end the tanker strike was made at an emergency meeting Sunday.

RED ARMY WOMEN
MOSCOW—The Congress of Red Army wives, to which 3000 delegates came, took up cultural activities for Red Army men.

R. R. MAGNATES COME TO LABOR

Fear Campaign for 6-Hour Day

WASHINGTON—Conferences between the Railway Labor Executive Association and the American Association of Railroads are expected to begin here around January 7 with a view to improving collective bargaining arrangements and reaching an agreement on the court status of the Railroad Retirement Act.

Railroad executives are reportedly alarmed at the decision of the labor organizations to seek a six-hour day and expect to ask the labor chiefs to amend their requests. In return, the railroad officials will drop their court suit against the Railroad Retirement Act.

Also on the agenda for discussion is the status of workers receiving pensions from private pension systems of the railroads. Rail chiefs are beginning to realize that if the Railroad Retirement Act is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, they will have to start paying taxes under the Social Security Act. Rail workers are excluded at present from the old age provisions of the Social Security Act by the rail act and not under the terms of the security act.

Rail chiefs, it was learned, will ask the support of the labor executives in transferring their present pension burden to the federal government.

Guild Breaks Into Stockton Field

STOCKTON.—The Northern California Newspaper Guild's latest achievement is the tentative formation of the San Joaquin County Newspaper Guild. Every man on the staff of the Stockton Independent attended a recent meeting held here, and all announced their intention to form a Guild unit as soon as possible.

The staff of the Stockton Record was also represented, and on that paper too, enough members are expected to join in to form a Guild unit.

The Independent men elected Bill Trivelpiece, managing editor, as temporary chairman, and Joe Capurro, reporter, temporary secretary. They plan to get more members on papers in outlying communities, in order to speed application for a Guild charter. The meeting was held under the auspices of a visiting committee from the NCNG, headed by Betty Ballantine, ANG vice-president. Officials of the local printing trades unions attended and pledged support.

Ryerson Roars and Raves at Maritime Strike and Unions

LOS ANGELES.—Banning a "handful of alien labor leaders" for the maritime strike, H. S. Ryerson, representative of the anti-labor Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in a talk here before the Axis Club, denounced organized labor as being responsible for industrial growth in Los Angeles.

PROGRESSIVES' CLEAN SWEEP

L. A. Painters Dist. Council Elects

LOS ANGELES—Recent elections held by the Painters' District Council here resulted in a clean sweep of the group known as the progressive slate, comprising five business agents, who were Hugh Campbell, Don Healey, Jimmy Meeks, Sam Adel and J. Shisler.

With a program of militant organization, rank and file control in the locals, and definite plans for the participation of the Painters' District Council in independent political action in the interests of labor during the coming municipal elections and to be represented at the California People's Legislative Conference, which will meet in Sacramento, January 16-17, the new business agents easily won the wholehearted support of the rank and file.

The Painters' Council will meet in conference January 10 for the purpose of planning a program and selecting candidates to be carried out in the interests of labor in the coming municipal elections.

They have issued a call to all trade unionists in the city to attend this conference.

KENTUCKY DRIVE

WASHINGTON—The United Mine Workers will soon launch an organization drive in the coal fields of Harlan County, Kentucky.

WAVE OF STRIKES IN THE AUTO INDUSTRY ELECTRIFIES THE NATION; GENERAL MOTORS HIT

CIO Behind United Auto Workers Union In Drive to Force Collective Bargaining Rights from Giant Corporation

WASHINGTON—Over 30,000 men had ceased work and the smoothly running automobile production machinery began grinding to a stop as the United Automobile Workers pressed for collective bargaining agreements when 1936 ended.

In the Fisher Body Co. plants in Cleveland, Ohio and Flint, Mich., workers stopped on their jobs, demanding pay increases, shorter hours, and recognition of the right of collective bargaining. Glass workers on strike in Pittsburgh held firm and production in all automobile plants slowed due to a decreased supply of glass.

Bohn Aluminum Co. workers in Detroit making pistons and aluminum trimmings for automobile interiors, stopped work and production of parts at the Walker-Michigan Co. in Jackson, Mich., also stopped due to strike action.

Spreading Fast
In Atlanta, Ga., and Kansas City, Mo., workers in Fisher Body plants continued their week-old strikes as management and representatives of the union remained deadlocked over terms of a settlement.

Another sit-down strike began in the Standard Cotton Products Co. plant in Flint, makers of cotton filling for automobile seats, as 60 workers asked for 20 cents an hour wage increase, an eight-hour day and time and one-half or overtime.

As strike sentiment grew in "feeder" plants of the automobile industry, General Motors officials, still refusing to meet with officials of the United Automobile Workers of America for the purpose of collective bargaining, issued temporary stop orders to parts plants and prepared to slow down production schedules.

Most of the strikes were sit-downs, according to reports here, with workers remaining by their idle machines to prevent the use of scabs and finks. Because of the highly co-ordinated nature of the industry, workers in one section of a plant are able to stop production in the entire plant and affect the other plants depending upon their product.

Lewis Throws Gauntlet to Steel and Auto Barons

(We print here excerpts from the national radio speech of John L. Lewis on December 31, in which Lewis threw down the gauntlet to the steel and auto barons in the CIO drive to organize these industries.)

I speak tonight for the millions of workers exploited by American industry. I ask for them enlarged opportunity and increased participation in the wealth that it produces. I ask for them a greater degree of industrial democracy. Their supreme need at the present time is indeed the fundamental need of our country itself. Industrial democracy means the freedom, happiness and security which should be the inherent right of all Americans. In economic terms it means the increasing and broadening of mass purchasing power, which is an essential condition to establish prosperity to all business.

During the year which has just ended, substantial progress has been made by the working people of this country toward achievement of this goal. In numerous industries the Committee for Industrial Organization has been functioning for a year. It now has some 15 national and international unions associated, and has been instrumental in organizing some hundreds of thousands of new members. It is urging the American workers to a greater appreciation of the value of organization and its influence is extending into the ranks of the technical, professional and white collar workers in a manner which indicates that they too will avail themselves of the opportunities to participate in the benefits of modern collective bargaining.

There are obvious manifestations that the campaign of organization among industrial workers is arousing the intense interest of these employees and that they also intend to organize and to be articulate.

The Committee for Industrial Organization is carrying its plans forward. Extensive unions have been promoted and expanded in the steel, automotive, glass, ship-

building, electrical manufacturing, oil and by-product coke industries. Tremendous enrollment of the workers is under way. Unabashed by employers' opposition they are joining unions of their industries literally by the thousands. The year 1936 has witnessed the movement in the mass production industries.

The year 1937 will witness an unparalleled role in the strength of labor in the heretofore unorganized industries and the definite achievement of collective bargaining on a wide front. Not only the workers but our nation and its entire population will be the beneficiaries of this great movement. Labor demands collective bargaining and greater participation by the individual worker, whether by hand or brain—in the fruits of the genius of its inventors or technicians.

Employers talk about possible labor trouble interfering with continued expansion and progress of industry. They ignore the fact that unless the people have money with which to buy, industry slows down and profits and capital disappear. It would be more accurate to talk about employer trouble. I refer to the refusal of the most powerful corporations of this country to follow modern labor practices or to obey the law of the land.

They deny the entire reasonable and just demands of their employees for legitimate and collective bargaining, a decent income, shorter hours and for protection against a destructive speed-up system. It is the refusal of employers to grant these demands that leads to widespread unrest.

The strikes which have broken out in the last few weeks, especially in the automotive industry, are due to such employer troubles. The sit-down strike is a fruit of mismanagement. Employers who tyrannize over the workers with the aid of labor spies, company guards and the threat of discharge, need not be surprised if their production lines

afire suddenly halted.

Mr. Sloan referred to the possibility of industrial strife in industry. It is possible that Mr. Sloan is only predicting for his corporation toward his employees. The giant General Motors Corporation is at present pursuing a dangerous course when it refuses the request for a national conference for collective bargaining. The union has repeatedly requested such a conference and was told that it should be taken up with the general manager.

It is absurd for such a corporation to pretend that its policies are set by a locality. Every one knows that decisions as to wages, hours and other conditions of employees are made a central point in all plants controlled by General Motors. It is a centrally controlled organization, and it is the general manager who lays out the labor policies.

They have been told that their reasonable demands must be referred to higher company officials before the demands can be given. The union will continue its demand for a conference with persons who have power to negotiate. Any other arrangements would be a perversion of collective bargaining.

The steel corporations are likewise trying to avoid collective bargaining with employees. They try by subsidies to company unions to get around the law. Instead they transgressed the law. And they exploited the friend of organization in the conduct of their business enterprises.

The United States Steel Corporation is trying to enforce upon the 220,000 employees the outmoded law adopted by a Board of Directors in 1901, a policy which denied the right of self-organization to any employee of that corporation or its subsidiary. At the same time, the U.S. Steel Corporation associates itself with the American Iron and Steel Institute which on July 1st, in an advertisement published in 375 newspapers, presumed itself to speak for the iron and steel in-

dustry and denied the right of the oil workers to similar organization in their own interests.

The steel company talks about the outsiders who wish to interfere in their industry. Who are the outsiders? The chosen representatives of the men who have devoted their lives to making steel, or the men from the monied bunch who have no knowledge of the process of making steel, but who want the power to juggle the lives of human beings in the same manner that they juggle the lives of corporations controlled by their whole corporations.

The unlicensed armies of corporations against the workers has no place in any political or industrial democracy. Recent revelations before the LaFollette Sub-Committee of the Senate have revealed in part the plans of industry to club, gas and cripple workers with the legal weapons of warfare. Stocks of such weapons have been purchased at enormous expense and over \$500,000 worth of tear and mustard gas has been delivered to the industrial plants.

Who is to eat and swallow this enormous quantity of gas? You, workers. This gas, these clubs and these machine guns are intended to make you content with your present jobs, with your present wages, with your conditions of employment. They are intended further to compel you to accept a company-operated and company-managed union as the agency through which you can voice your grievances.

How do you like it, workers? And what do you propose to do about it? The steel towns and other unorganized, mass production areas you have recently come to an understanding of what the employers think is good for you; you have organized espionage; you work in plants stocked with vomit gas that is to be used by professional strike-breakers, often badged as officers of the law.

You have detective agencies and employer associations; you

have skilled provocateurs. You have all this cloaked by high-powered corporation lawyers who also sit in on the Board of Directors of the tear gas companies and the spy companies.

The next day they sit in on imminent committees of the Liberty League, solemnly finding labor laws unconstitutional. They also stand before the Supreme Court, successfully arguing those laws void. This alternative to industrial democracy has been slightly exposed by the LaFollette Committee. This alternative is what industrialists want left undisturbed under this sudden era of good-feeling.

They don't want the Senate and you workers to discover how the entire labor policy of industrialists has filled the land with spying and armed strike-breaking and civic corruption. They have sewed up plants with paraphernalia of war, based on policies of judiciary and they want the Senate and you to blind your eyes to warfare and their plans in the name of good feeling.

May I respectfully suggest to the LaFollette Committee which has before it a few of industry's criminal agencies, to ask the employers why they hire and feed this anti-labor army, and why they maintain in warehouses overflowing with industrial munitions and paraphernalia. May I humbly warn the Senate that labor wants this investigation pressed and wants industry disarmed, lest labor in this industrial democracy should have to take by storm the barbed wire barricades, machine guns, prepared, built and maintained by the moguls of incorporated industry.

These words, broadcast to a nation, represent President Roosevelt's concept of industrial democracy and were endorsed by the American people. They are the policies of this Administration. They were in the mind of every worker of this land when on election day he cast his vote for the man.

(Continued In The Next Issue)